

BURGUNDY

'burgundy, n. Sorts of red wine of France.
(*'be:ɡʌndi*).
'burial. See **BURY**.
'burlap, n. Rough canvas. (*'bɜ:rlap*).
'burlesque, v.t. n. Make sport of by copying in foolish way. (*'bɜ:lesk*).
'burly, a. Strong, solidly made (of person). (*'bɜ:li*).

burn, [Scott.] n. Small river. (*'bɜ:n*).
burn (burnt or burned), v. i. & t. Be on fire; make destruction of; do damage to, by fire or as effect of acid; give, have, feeling of burning; give out light; make (brick etc.) by heat. **Burning** question, one causing great interest; *b. (itself) out*, go on burning till material is used up; *b. one's boats*, sp., do something which makes turning back not possible; *b. the candle at both ends*, go to bed late and get up early. 2. n. Wound, damaged place, caused by burning. **'-er**, n. Sp., part of lighting or heating apparatus from which flame comes. **-t**, a.
'burnish, v.t. & i. Make (metal) bright by rubbing with hard substance; be able to be burnished. (*'bɜ:nɪʃ*).

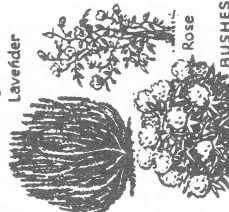
'burs(e), n. Long, loose Arab coat with cover for head. (*'bɜ:nus*).
'burrow, v. i. n. Animal's living-hole in earth. 2. v.i. Make b. or other deep hole in earth. (*'bʌrɒn*).

'bursar, n. Authority controlling money of college etc. (*'bɜ:sə*).

burst (burst), v. i. & t. Get, be, violently broken open or to bits by expansion; make a way, *out, through* by force. *Bursting with sp., full of; b. into tears, out laughing*, be suddenly moved to crying, laughing; *b. out*, sp., say suddenly. 2. n. A bursting; hole made by b.; sudden increase (of force). (*'bɜ:st*).
'bury, v.t. Put (dead body) in last resting-place, sp. under earth; say forms of religion over (person) in burying; put under earth, get covered up. *B. oneself somewhere*, go where one is cut off from society; *b. the hatchet*, become friends again after bad feeling between. (*'beri*).

bus, n. Public automobile making four-neys at regular times between certain points. (*'bas*).
'busby, n. Tall military hat made of fur. (*'bʌzbi*).

bush, n. Tree-like plant with wood stems; rough backwoods, sp. in Australia. **'-man**, n. Sort of black man in S. Africa. **'b-ranger**, n. Outlaw in



BUTTER

Australian bush. **'-y**, a. (Of hair etc.) thick and rough. (*'bʌf*).
bush, i. n. Material round inside of hole to make it smaller etc. 2. v.t. Put b. in.
'bushel, n. Measure for grain, fruit, etc., = 8 gallons. (*'bʊʃl*).

'business, n. One's work, interests, what one has to do; questions for attention of meeting etc.; money-making, trade; trading organization, such as a store; little acts done on stage to get effect without words. *B. man*, one in b., or good at money-making; *have no b. to*, have no right to; *mind your own b.*, keep out of the b. of others. **'b-like**, a. Having system, well-ordered. (*'biznis*).

'busker, (Hum.) n. One playing music, acting etc. in streets. (*'bʌskə*).

'buskin, n. Boot used by Gk. actors, used as representative of the theatre. (*'bʌskɪn*).

but, n. Copy of person's head and chest cut out in stone; woman's chest. (*'bʌst*).

'bustle, i. v.i. Do something, go, with unnecessary noise, motion. 2. n. (Noise of) bustling. (*'bʌsl*).

'bustle, n. Cushion or frame pushing out top of woman's skirt at back.

'busy, i. a. In the act of working, doing, giving attention to something; having much to do. 2. v.i. *B. oneself*, make oneself b. (*with, about, doing*). **'-body**, n. One pushing into what is not his business. (*'bɪzi*).

but, i. conj. However, on the other hand (used for joining statements of opposite tendency); that or who ... not (*there is no one b. knows this*); other than (*to*) (*he had no choice b. to go*); in addition; without. 2. prep. Other than. 3. adv. Only. *All b. (dead)*, almost; *b. for this*, if this was not so; *cannot b. do*, unable not to do. (*'bʌt*).

'butcher, i. n. One putting animals to death for food, trader in meat. 2. v.t. Put (persons) to death unnecessarily, cruelly. (*'bʊtʃə*).

'butter, n. Head man-servant, having care of silver, wine etc. (*'bʌtli*).

butt, n. Great wine or beer BARREL. (*'bʌt*).

butt, n. Thicker end of gun etc.

'butte, n. Board or structure for firing at; thing, person, made sport of. *The bb.*, place where firing is done in training.

butt, v.i. & t. n. (Give) blow, push with the head, like a goat. *B. in*, be forcing oneself into company, business, of others.

'butter, i. n. Yellow substance made from thick part of milk by shaking. 2. v.t. Put b. on, over. *B. up*, say pleasing but untrue things to. **'-cup**, n. Yellow field flower. **'b-fingers**, n. Butter-fingered person. **'b-fingered**, a. Given to dropping things. **'-milk**, n. Liquid which is over after butter has been made. **'-scotch**, n. Sort of sweet. (*'bʌtə*).

BUTTERFLY

'butterfly, a. Insect with coloured wings and long feelers; person who is not serious. (*'bʌtəflaɪ*).

'buttery, n. Place in universities etc. from which food is given out. (*'bʌtəri*).

'buttock, n. One or other side of seat or tail-end of body (*'bʌtək*).

'button, i. n. Bit of metal, bone, wood, etc. stitched onto part of clothing and put through hole in another part to keep the two together; b.-like thing, sp., one which when pushed makes electric connection. *Bb.*, sp., boy servant in hotel(s); be kept together by b(b).

'-hole, i. n. Sp., flowers to go through b. 2. v.t. Make bb. in; take (person) by front of coat and make him give attention.

'b-hook, n. Hook for getting buttons through buttonholes. (*'bʌtn*).

'butress, i. n. Support put against a wall.

2. v.t. Give support to by, as, b. (*'bʌtrɪs*).

'buxom, a. Of full form, good-looking (of woman). (*'bʌksəm*).

buy (bought), v.t. & i. Get in exchange for money or other payment; (of money) be the price of. *B. off*, make payment to (person) to make him give up troubling one; get (oneself, another) out of doing something by making payment; *b. out*, take over business etc. from (owner) at a price; *b. up*, b. all there is of something. **'-er**, n. Sp., one buying goods for a store. (*'baɪ*).

buzz, i. n. Noise (as) of bees. 2. v.i. Make a b.; be full of buzzing. **'-er**, n. Sp., electric buzzing instrument used as bell. (*'bʌz*).

'buzzard, n. Sort of bird putting animals to death for food. (*'bʌzəd*).

by, i. prep. (Of space) at the side of, near to; past; using (as instrument, way) (*b. hand, b. road*); as an effect of; produced as the work of (*a poem b. Milton*); in agreement with (*b. my watch*); not later than (the time named) (*be ready b. tomorrow*). *B. day (night)*, in the day (night); *b. oneself*, with or with the help of, no other person. 2. adv. Near; on, at, one side; past. *B. and b.*, in a little time. (*'baɪ*).

by (-), a. Less important (*'b-road*); produced as a side-line (*'b-play, 'b-product*).

'b-law, n. Rule made by town authorities, etc. **'b-pass**, n. Bit of road skirting town so that automobiles do not have to go through. **'-stander**, n. Onlooker.

'bye, n. Point made at cricketer for ball which goes past batsman; (in certain sports) player who is over when others are grouped in twos. (*'baɪ*).

'bye-bye, int. Good-bye. (*'baɪbaɪ*).

'bye-bye, n. Baby's word for sleep.

byre, n. Cow-house. (*'baɪə*).

CADENCE

byword, n. Common saying; person, thing, taken as representative of some (freq. bad) quality. (*'baɪwɜ:d*).

C

C, Roman number 100 (*C* or *c*); [Mus.] first note of natural major scale. (*'si*).

cab, n. Public carriage; part of engine of train for driver. **'-man**, **'-by**, nn. (Place driver. **'c-rank**, **'c-stand**, nn. (Place for line of waiting cabs. (*'kʌb*).

ca'bal, n. Group of persons having secret (sp., political) designs. **ca'bala**, n. Secret Jewish teachings. (*'kæbəl*).

'cabaret, n. Songs, dances, etc. given as amusement in restaurants. (*'kæbəreɪ*).

'cabbage, n. Sorts of plant with round head of leaves, used for food. (*'kæbɪdʒ*).

'cabin, n. Small roughly-made house; room in a ship, airship, sp. for sleeping.

'c-boy, n. Boy servant on ship. **'-ed**, a. Shut up, kept in a small space. (*'kæbɪn*).

'cabinet, n. Private room; cupboard with shelves for ornaments etc.; the body of MINISTERS controlling government. *C. photograph*, one 5½ inches high, 4 wide.

'c-maker, n. Expert joiner. (*'kæbɪnɪt*).

'cable, i. n. Strong thick chain or cord, freq. of wire; c. put down under land or sea for telegrams or telephone; (as measure) 100 FATHOMS. 2. v.i. & t. Send telegram by c. **'-gram**, n. Cabled telegram. (*'keɪbl*).

ca'boose, n. Cooking-place in a ship; [Am.] end carriage of train for train man. (*'kæbʊs*).

'cabrio'let, n. 2-wheeled, one-horse carriage. (*kæbrɪəu'leɪ*).

ca'cao, n. (Dark brown seed of) tree from which cocoa and chocolate are made. (*'kækeɪ*).

cache, v.t. n. (Get) food etc. stored in secret place for use later. (*'kæʃ*).

'cachet, n. Special mark (as sign of quality, etc.). (*'kæʃeɪ*).

cachin'ation, n. Loud laugh. (*'kæki'neɪʃn*).

ca'chou, n. Small sweet used to take away bad smell from breath. (*'kæʃu*).

'cackle, n. v.i. Noise made by fowl after producing an egg; foolish talk; loud laugh. (*'kæk*).

ca'cophony, n. Sound discord. (*'kæ'kɒfəni*).

'cactus, n. Sorts of plant in dry countries, with thick stems covered with sharp points, and no leaves. (*'kæktəs*).

cad, n. Person of low behaviour. (*'kæd*).

ca'daverous, a. Looking like a dead person. (*'kædərəs*).

'caddie, n. One taking bag of sticks for players at golf. (*'kædi*).

'caddy, n. Small box for tea. (*'kædi*).

'cadence, n. Rhythm in sound; the going up and down of voice in talking. (*'kædɪns*).

CADET

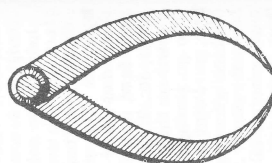
ca'det, n. Younger son in family; learner in military etc. college. (kə'det).
cadge, v. i. & t. Make attempts to get money out of friends, etc., in a low way; get by cadging. (kadʒ).
cadi, n. Arab or Turkish judge. (ka'di).
cadmium, n. A tin-like metal. (kadmium).
cadmium, n. First part of greater intestine. (si'kadm).
Caesar, n. Any Rom. Emperor. ('si:zə).
caesura, n. Natural stop in verse-line. (si'zjuə).
café, n. Small restaurant. ('kafe).
caféteria, n. Restaurant where persons get food on tray and take it to table themselves. (kafe'ti:riə).
caffeine, n. The special chemical substance in coffee and tea. ('kaifi:n).
caftan, n. Man's long dress with band round middle, used in Asia. ('kaftən).
cafe, i. n. Prison of wire or with rods across front, for animals; lift in mine. 2. v. t. Put in a c. (keidʒ).
cairn, n. Pointed mass of rough stones as landmark etc. (keən).

caisson, n. Watertight vessel used in building under water; chest, cart, for powder etc. for guns. ('keisn).
caitiff, [Old n. One running from danger, false-hearted. ('keitif).
cajole, v. t. Get (person) to do something by soft words or a trick. (kə'dʒul).
cake, i. n. Sorts of sweet bread, freq. with fruit etc. in it; amount of this cooked as unit; flat solid mass of anything. 2. v. t. & i. Make, get, into solid masses.
Caked with, thickly covered with. (keik).
calabash, n. (Sorts of tree with) great fruit whose hard outer skin is used as vessel; such vessel; tobacco-pipe of c. ('kaləbaf).
calamity, n. Shocking event, serious trouble. (kə'lamiti).
calceolaria, n. Plant with small, bag-like flower. (kalsiə'leəriə).
calclify, v. t. & i. Make, become, hard by turning into, forming, lime. ('kalsiti).
calcine, v. t. & i. Make, be made, into quicklime or powder by heating, burning. (kə'kini).
calcium, n. Yellow metal chemically forming part of lime. ('kalsiəm).
calculate, v. t. & i. Get worked out by mathematics; come to decision as to probable effects, events, by balancing reasons etc. **calculable**, a. Sp., of which one may be certain by reasoning before the event. **-d**, a. Designed (to do).
calculating, a. Sp., (of person) designing, moved only by self-interest.
calculation, n. ('kalkjuleit).
calculus, n. [Math.] Special system of doing certain calculations; [Med.] stone in some part of body. ('kalkjuls).
Calendonian, a. Of Scotland. (kal'donjən).

CALLIPER

'calendar, n. System by which the divisions of the year are fixed; list of days, months, etc., of given year. ('kalində).
'calender, i. n. Roller-machine for smoothing cloth etc. 2. v. t. Put through c. ('kalində).
call (calves), n. Back part of person's leg between knee and foot. (ka'kəvz).
call (calves), n. Young of cow family and certain other animals; calfskin. *In, with*, c., sp., about to calve. **'c-love**, n. *With*, young, unexperienced person. **'skin**, n. Leather from skin of young cow. **calve**, v. i. Give birth to c.
'calibre, n. Inside measure across pipe or gun; person's general quality, as strong or feeble. **'calibrate**, v. t. Get c. of (gun etc.) measured, made right. ('kalibə).
calico, n. Cheap cotton cloth. ('kalikou).
'caliph, n. Head of Mohammedan religion. **'-ate**, n. Caliph's position. ('keilif).
calk, i. n. Sharp iron in horse-shoe, boot, to keep from slipping. 2. v. t. Put c. (c). on. (kə'k).
call, i. v. i. & t. Say something in a loud voice (to person at a distance); get to come, sp. by calling; make short stop at place; get (person) awake; give (name) to. *c. attention to*, get attention for, c. for, sp., make necessary; *c. forth*, be cause of (protest, etc.); *c. in question*, put forward doubts about; *c. (person) names*, give unplesing names to, in talking to or about; *c. off*, sp., c. away; give up (undertaking etc.); *c. on*, make a request to *for*, to do; go to see (person); *c. out*, sp., give a loud cry; *c. to account*, make give reasons for behaviour; *c. (meeting etc.) to order*, make request for order; attention; *c. to the bar*, make a barrister; statement etc.; *c. up*, sp., c. to take up arms; get in touch with on telephone. 2. n. Loud cry; bird's cry; notes sounded as military order etc.; a calling, being called up, by telephone; request to come; short stop to see a person (*pay a c.*). *Have a close c.*, be in great danger but come out safely; *within c.*, in hearing distance. **'c-boy**, n. Boy who calls actors to come on stage. **'-er**, n. Sp., person calling on someone. **'-ing**, n. Sp., one's work, trade. (kə'li).

cal'ligraphy, n. (Beautiful) hand-writing. (kə'ligrəf).
'calliper, a., n. Only c. compasses or cc., in-



CALLIPERS

CALLISTHENICS

strument for measuring across things of round form, as pipes etc. ('kalipə).
callis'thenics, n. pl. Physical training for the development of strong, beautiful bodies. (kalis'theniks).
'callous, a. (Of skin, etc.) hard, horn-like; of persons without feeling for others, hard. **call(o)us**, n. Bit of c. skin. ('kaləs).
'callow, a. Without experience, young. ('kalou).
call, i. a. Quiet, untroubled; without wind. 2. v. t. Make c. *C. down*, make, become, c. again. 3. n. C. condition, time. (kam).
'calumel, n. Medical substance for clearing waste from body. ('kaləmel).
'calorie, [Sc.] n. Unit of heat. (kaləri).
'calumny, n. False damaging statement about person. **ca'lumniate** (ka'ləminiət), v. t. Make c(c). about. ('kaləmini).
See CALF.
calyx (-es, calyces), n. Ring of leaves forming cover of unopen flower. ('keiliks ('kelisiz)).
cam, n. Part coming out from wheel, etc., in machine, used for changing motion in a circle into motion of another sort. (kam).
'camaraderie, [F.] n. Good feeling, as between friends. (kamə'ra:deri).
'camber, i. n. Arched form of road etc. 2. v. t. Make in form of c. ('kambə).
'Cambrian, n., a. (Person) of Wales. ('kæmbriən).
'cambric, n. Very thin linen. ('keimbrik).
'camel, n. Long-necked animal of sand wastes with one or two humps on back. ('kæməl).
camellia, n. Sort of flowering evergreen. (kə'mi:liə).
'cameo, n. Stone cut back to make design at higher level, freq. of different colour, used as jewel. ('kamion).
'camera, n. Apparatus for making pictures by letting light through small opening onto film etc. ('kamərə).
'canisole, n. Woman's underdress for top part of body. ('kanisoul).
'camomile, n. Sweet-smelling plant used medically. ('kamounail).
'camouflage, i. n. [Mil.] painting of guns, ships etc., in different colours, covering them with smoke, etc., to make them hard to see; something done to make thing seem other than it is. 2. v. t. Keep from view by c. ('kanufləʒ).
camp, i. n. Place where persons (sp. military) are living under canvas. 2. v. i. Make, be living in, a c.; **c-bed**, **c-chair**, -stool, n. Folding ones. (kæmp).
cam paign, i. n. Military operations on one front in a war; any group of operations having a common organization and

CANNON

purpose, sp. political. 2. v. i. Take part in a c. (kam'pein).
campa nile, n. Tall structure housing bells. (kampe'nili).
'camphor, n. White substance with strong smell, used medically and to keep clothing free from insects. ('kamfə).
'campus, [Am.] n. Land about university buildings are grouped. ('kæmpəs).
can, i. n. Metal vessel for liquids, gen. covered. 2. [Am.] v. t. Get (food) tinned. (kan).
can (could), v. Be able to; may. (kud).
ca'nal, n. Transport waterway through land; pipe in animal or plant body for food, air, etc. **'canalize**, v. t. Make (river) into canal; (of interests etc.) give fixed direction to. (kə'nal).
ca'nard, [F.] n. False bit of news. (kə'na:d).
ca'nary, n. Small yellow songbird, freq. kept in house; colour of a c.; wine from the C. Islands. (kə'neəri).
'cancel, v. t. & i. Take out (word etc.) by putting line through; undo (what has been done), make of no effect. ('kænsəl).
'cancer, n. Diseased growth in the body, freq. causing death. ('kænsə).
can'de'labrum (candelabra), n. Branched support for lights. (kandi'lə'brəm).
'candid, a. Open in behaviour, straightforward. ('kændi).
'candidate, n. One offering himself for position, going in for test, etc. ('kændidət).
'dature, n. Being a c. ('kændit).
'candle, n. Stick of wax or other substance formed round cotton cord, for giving light. *Cannot*, is not fit to hold a c. *to*, is far from being as good as; *the game is not worth the c.*, there is not enough reward in this. **'c-power**, n. Unit of light-measure. **'-stick**, n. Support for candle. ('kændli).
'candour, n. Quality of being open, straightforward. ('kændə).
'candy, i. n. Sugar made hard by boiling again and again; [Am.] sweet(s). 2. v. t. & i. Put coating of sugar on; get formed into sugar CRYSTALS. ('kændi).
cané, n. Stems of tall grasses etc., as material; stick of c., sp., for punishment at school; thin walking-stick. (keini).
'canine, i. a. Of dogs. *C. tooth*, c. 2. n. Pointed tooth, third from middle (freq. c. tooth). ('keini:n).
'canister, n. Small box for tea etc. ('kanistə).
'canker, i. n. Sorts of disease (of mouth, horse's foot, animal's ear, trees); tendency etc., causing slow destruction. 2. v. t. Be a c. to. ('kænkə).
'cannibal, n. Man or animal living on others of same sort. ('kanibəl).
'cannon, n. Great gun fixed on base.

CANNON

'c.-ball, n. Ball for firing from cannon.
-ade, n. Cannon fire going on without stopping. ('kanən).
'cannon, v.i. (Of BRILLIANT ball) go against 2 balls one after the other: go violently (*against, into*) without stopping.
'canny, a. Wise, sharp, sp., about money. ('kanl).
ca'noe, i. n. Boat of very little weight sent through water by PADDLE(S). 2. v.i. Go in c. ('ka'nu:).
'cannon, n. Church order; general rule by which something is judged; list of BIBLE books having approval of Church; one of body of churchmen forming part of organization of CATHEDRAL. **ca'nonical**, a. **ca'nonicals**, n. pl. Dress of Christian priests. **-ize**, v.t. Put into list of SAINTS in canon of BIBLE. ('kanən).
'canon, n. CANYON. ('kanjən).
'canopy, i. n. Cloth stretched over person, seat, etc., as roof; small overhang- ing roof. 2. v.t. Give, be, c. to. ('kanəpi).
cant, i. n. Sloping position. 2. v.t. & i. Give, have, a c. (kant).
cant, n. SLANG of special groups; high-sounding, hollow talk, sp. about religion.
can't, CAN not. (kant).
'cantaloup, n. Sort of MELON. ('kantal- u:p).
can'tankerous, a. Bad-humoured. (kan- 'tənkəəs).
can'tata, [Mus.] n. Music for group of voices in opera form but not acted. (kan'ta:tə).
can'teen, n. Store of army station or other organization, marketing food and drink; military food-tin or water-bottle; box of table-silver. (kan'ti:n).
'canker, i. n. (Of horse) slow GALLOP. 2. v.t. & i. (Make) go at a c. ('kantə).
'canticle, n. Church song. ('kantikl).
'cantilever, n. Long arm-like structure coming out from wall etc., as support. ('kantilivə).
'canto, n. One of chief divisions of a long work in verse. ('kantou).
can'tonment, n. Military station, sp. in India. (kan'tənmənt).
'cavass, n. Rough strong cloth used for tents etc.; an oil-painting. *Under c.*, in tents; with sails up. ('kavəs).
'cavass, i. v.i. & t. Go from person to person to get business, support for political representative, etc.: get the opinions of. 2. n. A canvassing. ('kavəs).
'canyon, n. Deep cut between mountains. ('kanjən).
cap, i. n. Man's or boy's soft head-

CAPSULE

cover; special square head-dress of uni- versities; servant's, old woman's, in- door head-dress; c.-like cover, top; small hollow round of paper, metal, full of gunpowder, used in guns. *C. and bells*, sign of JESTER; *c. and gown*, university dress; *set one's c. at*, make attempts at attraction of. 2. v.t. Put c. on; do, say, something better than (something done, said). (kap).
'capable, a. Able. *C. of*, having power for.
'capa'bility, n. *Cc.*, qualities etc. wait- ing for development. ('keipəbəl).
ca'pacity, n. Amount of room in a thing; power of mind. *C. for*, sp., power of ex- periening; *in the c. of*, as being a.
ca'pacious, a. Having much room. (kə'pəsi:).
cap-a'-pie, adv. From head to foot (gen. *armed c.*). (kəpə'pi:).
ca'parrison [Old] n. Orna mented leather, cloth, for horse; arms and dress of fighter. (kə'pərisən).
cape, n. Loose coat without arms; short, c.-like addition to coat. (keip).
cape, n. Headland.
'caper, n. Sort of tree-like plant; unopen flower of this put in VINEGAR. ('keipə).
'caper, v.i. n. Give jump(s) like young goat; foolish way of acting. *Cut c.*, c. blood-vessel. *C. attraction*, that pulling liquid up into c. pipes. (kə'pi:ləri).
'capital, i. a. Being the seat of govern- ment; chief; first-rate. *C. letter*, great letter, such as A; *c. punishment*, punish- ment by death. 2. n. C. town; c. letter; head of PILLAR (see ACANTHUS); the money with which a business is started; money stored up and used to make more money; owners of this as a group. *Make c. out of*, make good use of as argument etc.
'-list, n. Person using or having (sp. much) capital. **'-ism**, n. Control of industry, trade, by capitalists. **'ize**, v.t. Make use of as capital; get money for present value of (income, property); put as capital letter(s). ('kapitl).
'Capitol, n. TEMPLE of Jupiter in Rome; [U.S.] Congress House. ('kapitl).
ca'pitulate, v.i. Give way. (kə'pitjuleit).
'capon, n. Male fowl, sp. one made fat for table. ('keipən).
ca'price, n. Sudden unreasoning idea or change of mind; tendency to cc.; short work of music, free in form. (kə'pris).
'capsicum, n. Sorts of plant whose seed- vessels have burning taste; powdered c. seeds, put on food. ('kapsikəm).
cap size, v.t. & i. Get, be, overturned (sp. of boat). (kap saiz).
'capstan, n. Upright roller turned by hand, steam, etc., for pulling in ship's cords, lifting sails etc. ('kapstən).
'capsule, n. Seed-box of plant (see POPPY);

CAPTAIN

jelly cover for medical substance. ('kap- sju:l).
'captain, i. n. Chief, head man, sp., on ship; man having position in army over LIEUTENANT, and in sea force over COMMANDER. 2. v.t. Be acting as c. of. ('kaptin).
'caption, n. Heading; words seen with motion picture making clear what is taking place. ('kæpiən).
'captious, a. (Given to) making protests, trouble, about small points. ('kæpiəs).
'captive, v.t. Overcome by attractions. ('kæptiv).
'captive, n. a. (Person, animal) made a prisoner, unable to get away. **'captor**, n. One making captive. ('kæptiv).
'capture, i. v.t. Make (person etc.) prisoner; take (town etc.). 2. n. Captur- ing; person or thing captured. ('kæptʃə).
car, n. Automobile; electric street-train; part of airship etc. for persons; [Am.] railway-carriage; [Let.] carriage. (kə).
ca'rafe, n. Table water-bottle. (kə'reif).
'caramel, n. Burned sugar for colouring alcohol etc.; sort of sweet. ('karamel).
'carapace, n. Top hard cover of TOR- TOISE, LOBSTER etc. ('kəreipəs).
'carat, n. Unit of weight for jewels; unit of quality for gold. ('karət).
car'a'van, n. (In E.) group journeying together to keep off attack; house on wheels. **'-serai** (karə'vansərai), n. Resting-place for caravans in E. (karə'vən).
'caraway, n. Plant with small fruit ('c.- seed) used in cakes. ('karəwei).
'carbide, n. Substance made of CARBON united with another substance; c. of CALCIUM, forming with water a gas used for lighting. ('kəbaid).
'carbine, n. Short military gun used sp. by horseman. ('kəbaɪn).
'carbolic' acid, n. Acid used in cleaning drains etc., and for medical purposes. (kə'bolik 'asid).
'carbon, n. A chemically simple substance, not a metal, forming chief part of coal; copy made with c.-paper. **'-ate**, n. Salt of CARBONIC acid. **car'bonic**, a. *C. acid*, gas formed in burning of carbon. **'-ifer-** ous, a. Coal-producing. **'-ize**, v.t. Make into carbon. **'c.-paper**, n. Paper with carbon or other coloured substance on it, used in copying letters etc. ('kəbaɪn).
'carboy, n. Great, round, glass bottle, freq. with basketwork cover. ('kəbaɪ).
'carbuncle, n. Red jewel cut in round form; red skin-rumour. ('kəbʌŋkl).
carbu'rettor, n. Apparatus for getting air and petrol gas mixed in automobile engine. (kəbju'retə).
'carcass, n. Dead body of animal; body, as of little value. ('kə:kəs).
card, i. n. Toothed instrument or wire

CARKING

brush for combing wool etc. 2. v.t. Make use of c. on. (kɑ:ɪd).
card, n. Thick, stiff paper; bit of c., sp., giving person's name etc.; any one of the 52 playing-cc.; [Hum.] person caus- ing amusement by his ways, sayings. *Cc.*, sp., c.-playing; *on the cc.*, sp., possible or probable; *put one's cc. on the table*, sp., make clear one's designs. **'-board**, n. Thick card for boxes etc. **'c.-sharpener**, n. Person making living by tricking others at cards.
'cardamom, n. Strong-tasting seeds of E.-Indian plant. ('kɑ:dəmə).
'cardiac, a. Of the heart. ('kɑ:diək).
'cardinal, i. a. On which something is dependent, chief. *C. numbers*, one, two etc. 2. n. Any of the 70 high authorities of the R.-C. Church having special red dress and hat; deep bright red; c. number. ('kɑ:diəl).
care, i. n. Troubled feeling, sp. about the future or something for which one is re- sponsible; thing causing c.; attention, trouble (in doing something). *Take c.*, be on the watch (for danger); *take c. of*, see to the safe-keeping, comfort, etc., of. *C. for*, sp., take c. of; *c. to do*, have a desire to do; *I don't c.*, it's nothing to me; *if he cares (he doesn't c.) a rap, straw etc.*, if he cares (he doesn't c.) at all. **'-free**, a. Having no cares. **'-ful**, a. Taking care; done with care. **'-less**, a. Taking no care; full of errors. **'c.-taker**, n. Person taking care of house while owner is away. **'-worn**, a. (Of face) marked by trouble. (keə).
ca'reen, v.t. & i. Get (ship) turned on its side for cleaning, etc.; go over on one side. (kə'reɪn).
ca'reer, i. n. Events of one's history; the business, etc., one takes up; process of careering (*in full, mid c.*). 2. v.i. Go quickly or violently. **'-ist**, n. Person desiring more than anything to get to the top. (kə'reiə).
ca'ress, v.t., n. (Give) kiss, loving touch. (kə'res).
'caret, n. Sign (A) used for marking place in writing where something has to be put in. ('kærit).
'carbou, n. Goods taken on ship. ('kɑ:gou).
'caribou, n. N.-Am. REINDEER. ('kæribu:).
'carica'ture, n. v.t., n. (Make) picture etc. of (person) which gives amusement by strongly marking certain points. ('kæri- kə'tʃuə).
'caries, n. Diseased condition of tooth or bone. ('keəri:z).
ca'rillon, n. Group of bells on which music may be played. (kə'rɪljən).
'carking, a. Only c. care, troubling care. ('kɑ:kiŋ).

CARMINE

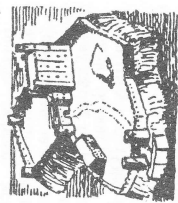
'carmine, a, n. Deep red (colour, colouring material). ('karmain).
'carnage, n. A putting to death of a great number of persons. ('karnid3).
'carnal, a. Of the body. ('karnel).
'carnation, i. n. Sorts of flower with sweet smell. 2. a. Light red. ('ka:nei[n]).
'carnelian, n. CORNELIAN. ('ka:ni:lijan).
'carnival, n. Public pleasure-making. ('karnivl).
'carnivorous, a. Living on meat. ('ka:'niv-ares).
'carol, n., v.i. Happy, sp. Christmas, song; song of birds. ('karəl).
'carouse, v.i., n. (Take part in) much drinking and pleasure. ('ka:rauz).
'carp, n. Sort of inland water fish. ('karp).
'carp, v.i. Make unnecessary trouble about small points.
'carpenter, i. n. Woodworker, sp. on buildings etc. 2. v.i. Do work of a c. ('karpintə).
'carpet, i. n. Floor-cover of wool or hair. ('karpit).
'On the c., under discussion. 2. v.t. Put c. on. 'c-bag, n. Bag for journeys, made of carpet. ('ka:pit).
'carriage, n. Cart for persons, sp. 4-wheeled one for private use; railway COACH or COMPARTMENT; (price of) the transport of goods; position of body in walking, etc. 'c-forward, having payment for c. to be made at end of journey. ('kari:d3).
'c-and-pair, n. Carriage with 2 horses. ('kari:d3).
'carrier, n. See CARRY.
'carrion, n. Dead bodies going bad; something disgusting, dirty. 'c-crow, n. Sort living on carrion, animals. ('karien).
'carrot, n. Plant, with long orange-red root used as food. 'Cc, [Hum.] (person with) red hair. ('karət).
'carry, v.t. & i. Be supporting and transporting; give support to; give transport to; (of pipes etc.) take; keep (one's head, body) in certain position; get agreement for (point, motion); (of sound) go. 'C. all before one, overcome everything in one's way; 'c. forward, sp., (in accounts) take (amount) on from one page to another; 'c. (st) get through it all right; 'c. on, sp., go, keep, on; be manager of (business); [Hum.] be acting violently, foolishly; be acting as lover (with); 'c. the day, overcome in fight, etc.; 'c. through, sp., take to the end; 'c. out, sp., give effect to. 'carrier, n. Sp. person transporting parcels for payment; structure on back of automobile etc. for boxes. ('kari).
cart, i. n. Wheeled structure, gen. pulled by horse(s), for transporting goods. 'Put c. before horse, get things the wrong way round, take effect for cause etc. 2. v.t. Take in a c. -age, n. (Price of) carting. 'er, n. One whose business is carting. 'c-wheel, n. Sp., a turning over side-

CASHEW

ways with body supported first on one hand, then on the other. ('kart).
'carte 'blanche, [F.] Full authority to do what is desired, seems best. ('ka:t'blanʃ).
'cartel, n. Trading group formed by producers to keep up prices. ('ka:tel).
'cartilage, n. (Structure of) strong elastic substance in animal bodies. 'cartilaginous, a. ('ka:tilid3).
'cartography, n. Map-making. ('ka:'təgrəfi).
'carton, n. Cardboard box. ('ka:tn).
'cartoon, n., v. Picture making sport of current events etc.; design on card for painting etc. ('ka:'tu:n).
'cartridge, n. Gunpowder, with shot or ball, in small cover for firing from gun. 'Blank c., c. without shot or ball. 'c-belt, n. One for putting cart-ridges in. 'c-paper, n. Thick, rough paper for letter-covers. ('ka:trid3).
carve, v.t. & i. Get (meat) cut up for the table; get (design, form etc.) out in, on, or out of wood etc.; get (thing, substance) ornamented by carving. 'c-r, n. Sp., knife for carving meat. 'Cc, carving knife and fork. 'carving, n. Something carved on wood etc. ('ka:v).
'caryatid, n. A support in a building in form of a woman. ('kari:'atid).
casade, n. Small waterfall; one part of stepped waterfall. ('kas'keid).
case, n. Example of a thing's taking place; person under care of medical man; condition, position, of things; [Law] question coming before court for decision; the arguments on one side of law; GRAMMATICAL relation of n., pron., a.; word-form making this clear. 'In c., if, in view of the chance that; 'in that c., if that is so; 'is (not) the c., is (not) true. 'c-law, n. Law based on earlier cases. ('keis).
case, i. n. Box, bag, or special cover for something. 2. v.t. Get covered (with, in) as if by c. -hardened, a. (Of person) made hard by experience. 'casing, n. Wood, metal etc. put round something. 'casein, n. Body-building substance in cheese and milk. ('keisi:n).
'casement, n. Window opening out like a door. ('keisment).
cash, i. n. Money, sp., ready money. 'C. on delivery, (of goods) (sent) on condition that payment is made at the door; 'c. register, automatic payment recorder used in stores etc. 2. v.t. Give or get c. for (cheque etc.). -fer ('ka:ʃi), n. Person having care of cash in bank or store. ('kaʃ).
cashew, n. E.- and W.-Ind. tree; its nut. ('ka:'ʃu:).

CASHIER

cashier, v.t. Send out of the army as punishment. ('ka:ʃiə).
'cashmere, n. Soft goat's-wool cloth. ('kaʃmɪə).
ca sino, n. Public building for music, dancing, card-playing. ('ka:ʃi:nou).
cask, n. Wine etc. barrel. ('kask).
'casket, n. Small, freq. ornamented, box for jewels etc. ('kaskit).
casque, [Hist.] n. Military head-dress of metal. ('kask).
cas sava, n. W.-Ind. plant; c. meal. ('ka:səvə).
'casseroles, n. Vessel in which food is cooked and sent to table. ('kasəroul).
'cassia, n. Sort of CINNAMON. ('kasiə).
'cassock, n. Long tight-bodied dress of certain churchmen (see surplice). ('kassk).
'cassowary, n. Sorts of great bird without power of flight. ('kasəwəri).
cast (cast), i. v.t. & i. Send with force through air or down to earth; give (vote); send (look, light, etc., in certain direction); get (liquid metal etc.) formed in mould; make (thing) in this way; give (actor) part in play. 'C. about for, have a look round for; 'c. clothing, skin, etc., put off, get out of; 'c. down, make unhappy; 'c. iron, given form by casting; 'c. off, (of boat) undo and let go; have no more to do with; 'c. up, sp., do addition of (numbers). 2. n. Act of casting (net etc.); casting-mould; thing made in a c.; actors in play; form, quality (of face, mind); (of eye) a small twist to left or right. 'away, n. Person getting to strange land, island etc., after ship has gone down. 'ing-vote, n. One given to make decision when 2 sides are equal. ('kast).
casta net, n. Wood or bone instrument used on fingers in dancing for marking time with sharp sound. ('kasta:net).
caste, n. Any of the fixed divisions of society in India; any deep-rooted division of society. 'Lose c., be put out of one's c., come down in society. ('kastə-litid).
castigate, v.t. Give punishment to by blows or words. ('kastigit).
castle, n. Great house of old times made strong against attack; sort of CHESMAN. 'Cc, in the air, in Spain, beautiful pictures of the future with little chance of becoming true. ('kastl).
'castor, n. Pot with holes in top for sugar, salt, etc. 'C. sugar, white, powdered sugar. ('kastə).



CASTLE

CATARRH

'castor, n. Small wheel put under foot of table etc.
'castor oil, n. Oil from a plant, taken medically as CATHARTIC. ('kastə'oil).
cas'trate, v.t. Take away male parts of. ('kas'treit).
'casual, a. Caused by chance; (of work etc.) not regular; not taking trouble, not responsible. -ty, n. One dead or wounded in fight etc. 'c-ward, n. Division of workhouse for chance comers. ('kaʃluə).
'casuist, n. One judging questions of right and wrong by light of theories; one expert at twisting words in argument. ('kazuist).
cat, n. Small house-trained animal living on rats, birds, milk, etc.; any animal of c. family; unkind, bitter-tongued woman; c-o'-nine-tails. 'C. burglar, one getting into house up drain-pipe etc.; let the c. out of the bag, let out a secret; see which way the c. jumps, see how things are going before giving support, etc. -call, n. Loud whistle as sign of protest at meeting etc. -fish, n. Sorts of fish. -gut, n. Twisted intestines of sheep used for violin cords, etc. -nip, n. Low grey-green flowering plant. 'c-o'-nine-tails, n. Whip of knotted cords for punishment. 'c-s-cradle, n. Sort of play with cord twisted round fingers. 'c-s-paw, n. Person used as instrument by another. ('kat).
'catadysm, n. Violent natural event, sp. flood; sudden overturning of society, political system. ('kataklizm).
'catcomb, n. Room-like place under earth for dead bodies, sp. the long, narrow Rom. cc. ('kata:koum).
'catfalcon, n. Ornamented BIER. ('kata-falkən).
'catalepsy, n. Disease in which person becomes unconscious from time to time. 'cataleptic, i. a. 2. n. C. person. ('kata-lepsi).
'catalogue, i. n. Complete list in some special order. 2. v.t. Put in c. form. ('katalog).
ca'talysis, [Sc.] n. The helping of a chemical reaction by a substance which itself undergoes no change. 'catalytic, n. Substance causing catalysis. 'catalytic, a. ('ka'taliss).
'catapult, i. n. [Hist. Mil.] Machine for sending stones etc.; boy's apparatus of forked stick and elastic for same purpose; apparatus for sending airplane straight up without forward run. 2. v.t. Send with force (as) from c. ('katəpalt).
'cataract, n. Waterfall; disease of eye in which it becomes clouded. ('katarakt).
ca'tarrh, n. Diseased condition of throat or back of nose, as in a cold. ('kə'ta:).

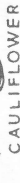
catastrophe, n. Sudden shocking event, sp. causing destruction. (ka.tas.tʁə.fi).
catch (caught), *v.* v.t. & i. Go after and make prisoner, get in **trap**; get in hands (thing sent through air); get (person) to make a slip, let out secret, etc., by trick; come suddenly on (person in act of doing); be in time to get (train etc.); take a grip; get (device, become fixed, hooked on thing); get (disease etc.); get (sense, sound, of); give (blow) to *C. cold*, get a cold; *C. fire*, get on fire; *C. hold* of, take a grip of; *C. i*, (Sp., [Com.]) get punishment; *C. on*, (of *breath*, etc.) be widely taken up; *C. one's son's eye*, make him see one; *C. up with* sp., overtake; get (work etc.) done so that no more is waiting. 2. n. An act of catching ball etc.; (amount of) fish etc. caught; thing, person, caught, or much to be desired; question, trick, designed to c. someone; part of lock, etc., by which thing is kept shut; song for number of voices starting one after another. -**ing**, a. (Sp. of disease) given from one to another. -**penny**, a. Of poor value, designed simply for purpose of getting money. -**word**, n. Word(s) very current for a time, freq. used without much thought. -*y*, a. (Of music) readily taken up, (kat.f) (kəʊt).

ca'tharsis, n. [Med.] The clearing of waste from the body; outlet for strong feeling given by theatre etc. **ca'thartic**, n., a (Medical substance) effecting catharsis. (kə'thɑ:sis).
ca'thedral, n. Chief church of a diocese.

'cathode, n. The NEGATIVE POLE of an electric current. ('kaθoud).

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of, or belief in, R.-C. Church. **catholicity**, n. Quality of being catholic. ('kæθəlɪk).
catkin, n. Long hanging flower of certain trees. ('kætkɪn).
catsup, n. KETCHUP. ('kætsʌp).
cattle, n. Farm animals, sp. cows. ('kætl).
Caucasian, n., a. (Person) of the white group, European. (kəʊˈkeɪzɪən).
caucus, n. Organization committee of political group. ('kɔːkəs).
caudal, a. Of the tail. ('kɔːdl).
caught. See CATCH.
caul, n. Thin skin sometimes covering head of baby at birth. (kɔːl).



cause, *I. n.* Condition, thing, person, producing an effect; reason for acting; (public) purpose for which one is fighting; [Law] CASE. *First C.*, the cause, maker, of all things, God; *make common c.*, become united for a purpose. 2. *v. t.* Have as effect; make (*to*). **'causal**, *a.* Of cause and effect. **cau sality**, *n.* Sp., general operation of cause and effect. **cau'sa-tion**, *n.* Causing; causality. **'less**, *a.* Sp., without good reason. (*kəʒ*)

'caustic, a. With chemical property of burning into living substance; bitter, biting (of words). (kə:stik).

'**caution**, *i. n.* Taking care, watching out for danger; words etc. pointing out danger. *z. v.t.* Give a c. to. A c., [Hum.] a person whose acts or words give amusement. '**-ary**, *a.* Cautioning, 'cautious, *a.* (Given to) taking care. ('kɔːn).

cava'lier, i. n. [Old] Horseman; supporter of Charles I against Cromwell; man

'cavalry, n. Military horsemen. (*'kavaleri*).
cave, *v.* n. Hollow place in mountain, by riverside, etc. 2. *v.i.* Only *c.* in, (of walls etc.) give way by falling in. **'c-dweller**, n. Early man living in cave. (*keiv*).

cave, [Com.] int. Take care, someone's coming. ('keivi).

C. to the general, (something) over-
delicate for common taste. (kavi'a:).

‘cavity, n. Hollow in solid body. (‘kaviti).
‘cav’vort, [Hum.] v.i. Go jumping about.

may'enne, n. Red pepper. (kel'en).
cease, i. v. t. & i. Come to a stop in (doing);
come to an end. (*cease* give up doing)

'cedar, n. (Sweet-smelling wood of) sorts of evergreen tree ('si:da)

nation, ruler. (sl:d.)
 -ce'dilla, n. Mark(s) put under "c" as a
 sign that it is sounded as "s". (si'dilə).

celandine, n. Sops of yellow spring
field flower. ('selendain).
'celebrate. v.t. & i. Go through (forms,

making, etc., as sign of (special day) event). 'celebrant, n. Man of religion celebrating MASS. '-d, a. Noted.

celerity, *n.* Quality of acting quickly.
(si'leriti).

ce'lestial, a. Of the sky; of HEAVEN; of ('seleri).

married. 'celibate, a, n. Unmarried (person). ('selibəsi).

division, as in bees' wax structure; unit freq. formed of metal plates in acid, of

Formed of cells. **'ule**, n. Very small cell. (sell).

Amount of cellar space. **-er**, n. Keeper of food and wine, sp., in house of religion. ('cel)

'cello player. ('tʃeləu).
'celluloid, n. Glass-like substance which
may be readily bent ('seliuləid).

Celt, n. Person of the nation-group taking work of plants. ('seijurous').
in the Irish Welsh. Bretons. etc. '-ic.

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ce'ment, *i. n.* Stone-like building substance made by burning **lime** and **clay**; any c-like substance used for joining wood etc. or as stopping for teeth. 2. v. t. Put c. on; get united (as) with c. (si'ment).

ce'metery, *n.* Place, away from church, where dead are put under earth. ('semitry).



himself a judge of others. 2. v.t. Be a c. of. **cen'sorious**, a. Given to judging others, pointing out their errors. ('sensə-
'**centure**, v.t., n. (Make) statement mak-
ing clear one's bad opinion of (person,
thing). ('senʃə).

cent, n. 100th part of DOLLAR. *Per c.*, in every 100. (sent).

on horse's body and legs. ('sentc:').
cente'narian, n., a. (Person) 100 years

2. a. Of, having been in existence, 100

'centigrade, a. Of scale for measuring degree of heat on which boiling-point of water and point at which it

'centipede, n. Small worm-like animal with great number of feet. ('sentipi:d).

in body by the support of which the body is kept balanced in any position. 2. a. At or of the center of gravity & t Have as c

player at c. of front line. 'central, a. Of, put at c. *C. forward*, (in football etc. in at from the centre: chief, control-

under one control. -**DIT**, **n.** instrument for making holes. '-**PIECE**, **n.** Ornament

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CENTURY

for centre of table. **cen'trifugal** (sen'trifugal), a. Having tendency away from a centre. **cen'tripetal** (sen'tripitl), a. Having tendency to a centre. (sen'te).

century, n. 100 years; any group of 100. The 20th etc. c., the 100 years numbered from 1000 to 1999, etc. **cen'turian** (sen'tju:rian), n. Head of unit of 100 men in Rom. army. (sen'tju:ri).

ce'ramic, a. Of the art of making vessels of potter's earth. -s, n. pl. Such art. (si'ramik).

ce'real, a., n. (Of) grain used as food. (si'rial).

ce'rebrum, [Med.] n. Chief part of brain. **ce're'bellum** (sen'tibel), n. Small back part of brain. **ce'rebral**, a. Of the brain. **ce're'bration**, n. Working of the brain. (sen'braim).

ce'rement, n. Clothing put on dead body. (sen'mant).

ce'remony, n. Special form gone through, sp. in connection with religion; attention to polished forms of behaviour. **Ma'ster of Ce.**, person responsible for seeing that dance, public event, etc. goes well; stand upon c., keep stiffly to c. **ce're'monial** (sen'timouni), i. a. 2. n. System of ceremonies for special event. **ce're'monious**, a. Given to, done with, great ceremony. (sen'mani).

ce'rise, n., a. Light clear red. (se'riz).

ce'retain, a. Of which there is no doubt, fixed; having no doubt; one special (a c. person, age); some, though possibly not much (a c. fear). For c., without doubt. -ly, adv. Sp., yes, without doubt. -ty, n. Condition of being certain; fact, event, which is certain. (se'tin).

ce'r'tificate, n. Statement of fact, sp. that person is expert at something, made in writing by one in authority. **ce'r'tify**, v.t. Give certificate, say one is certain, of (fact); (of medical man) c. that (person) is off his head. (se'tifikit).

ce'r'titude, n. Condition of feeling certain, belief. (se'titud).

ce's'rulean, n. A sky-blue. (si'ru:lian).

ce's'sation, n. A stopping, a coming to an end. (se'sein).

ce's'sion, n. The giving up by agreement (sp. of land to another ruler). (se'sin).

ce's'pool, n. Hole in earth for waste from house-drains. (se'spu:l).

chafe, i. v.t. & i. Be rubbing (skin, etc.) to make warm; make or get rough, red, by rubbing; make or be troubled, angry. 2. n. Chafed place on skin. (tjef).

chaff, n. Outer covers taken off grain; dry grain stems and grass cut up small; material of no value. (tjaf).

chaff, v.t., n. Make good-humoured sport of. (tjaf).

CHAMOIS

chaffer, v.i., n. (Have) argument over price. (tjaf).

chaffinch, n. Small common British bird. (tjafint).

chafing-dish, n. Vessel for cooking food at table. (tjefid).

chagrin, i. n. Pain, shame, at making an error, having things go wrong. 2. v.t. Give c. to. (tjagrin).

chain, i. n. Line formed of rings going through one another; number of events, ideas, mountains, having connection. (tjain). 2. n. Sp., cc. put on prisoner; c. smoker, one smoking without a stop, lighting one cigarette etc. from another. 2. v.t. Get fixed with c. **c-armour**, n. Sort made of metal rings going through one another. **c-store**, n. One of a number controlled by same company. (tjein).

chair, i. n. Seat with back for one person; seat, position, of one controlling meeting, committee etc.; position of professor. **-man**, n. Person controlling meeting, body. 2. v.t. Take about in uplifted c. as mark of approval. (tje).

chaise, n. Low 4-wheeled horse-carriage. (tjeiz).

chal'cedony, n. Sorts of clouded QUARTZ used as jewels. (kal'sedani).

chalet, n. Small Swiss mountain house of wood with sharply sloping roof. (tjalei).

chalice, n. Wine-cup, sp. one for use in church. (tjalis).

chalk, i. n. A white, soft, natural stone; stick of this or of like substance, freq. coloured, used for writing, pictures. **By a long c.**, [Con.] by much. 2. v.t. Put in writing, make (picture), with c. (tjok).

challenge, i. n. Offer to have fight etc. with another to see who is the better; condition testing person's powers etc.; [Mil.] order to come to a stop and give account of oneself. 2. v.t. Make, be, a c. to; make request for facts supporting (doubted statement). (tjald).

chamber, n. [Old] Room, sp., bedroom; (meeting-place of) one of the divisions of PARLIAMENT; walled space in body of animal or plant, or in machine etc.; bedroom pot for natural needs. **Ce.**, group of rooms used as living-place or law-offices; c. music, music for playing in room, not in theatre etc.; **C. of Commerce**, body for helping trade in place. **-lain** (tjeimbalin), n. Woman of great house. **-maid**, n. Woman servant looking after bedrooms. (tjeimbel).

cha meleon, n. Small animal noted for power of changing colour. (kæ'milian).

chamois, n. Small goat-like mountain animal; [jam] soft leather from sheep, goats, etc. (jamwa:).

CHAMP

champ, v.i. & t., n. (Of horses) make a noise biting food or brt. (tjamp).

cham'pagne, n. High-priced white wine from C. in France. [jam'pein].

champa'ign, n. Open country. (tjam'pein).

champion, i. n. Person fighting for, supporting, another or a cause; person, animal, taking first place in a competition. 2. [Con.] a. First-rate. 3. v.t. Give support to (person, cause). **-ship**, n. Sp., position of a champion in sport etc.; act of championing. (tjampian).

chance, i. n. Way things come about; power looked on as controlling this; undesigned event; time when c. is on one's side; a possible or probable hope or fear. **An off c.**, a not very probable c.; **by c.** (of), **take one's c.**, be ready to take what comes. 2. a. Taking place by c. 3. v.i. & t. Come about; not be kept back by the c. of. **c. upon**, come across by c. **chancy**, a. Uncertain. (tjans).

chancel, n. Railed-off E. part of church. (tjansal).

chancellor, n. Name given to person in certain high public positions. **C. of the Exchequer**, person in British Government controlling money of the country; **Lord C.**, highest English judge; **university C.**, head of university. **chancellor**, n. Chancellor's position, house, branch, offices; office of EMBAASY. (tjansæl).

chancery, n. LORD CHANCELLOR's division of High Court. (tjansəri).

chande'lier, n. Branched hanging support for a number of lights. (jandæ'li).

chandler, n. Trader in wax-lights, oil, soap, paint, etc. **Ship's c.**, trader in cords, canvas etc., for ships. (tjandl).

change, i. v.t. & i. Make, become, different; take, put, another in place of; put on different clothing; make an exchange of; give, get, small money for (money of greater value). **C. hands**, go from one owner to another; **c. one's mind**, come to a different opinion, decision; **c. (trains)**, sp., go from one train to another on journey. 2. n. Changing; quality of being changed, different; clothing for changing into; money in small(er) units; money given back after price of goods has been taken out of amount handed over. **-able**, a. Given to changing. **-ling**, n. Baby put by FAIRIES in place of another. (tjeindz).

channel, i. n. Bed of river etc., way for liquid, sp. pipe-like; hollow line cut into something; way by which news etc. comes; narrow stretch of water joining two seas. 2. v.t. Make go through c(c); make c(c), in. (tjansal).

chant, i. n. Slow song, sp. in connection with religion. 2. v.i. & t. Give c.; say

CHARGE

with c-like rhythm. **-ry**, n. Money given so that men of religion may chant for the dead; men of religion, part of church, supported by c. **-y** (tjanti), n. Sailors' song. (tjant).

chanti'cleer, [Let.] n. Male fowl. (tjanti'kle).

chaos, n. Condition of being without any order or form. **cha'otic**, a. (kæts).

chap, [Con.] n. Boy, man. (tjap).

chap, n. Lower part of side of face, sp. of pig as food (freq. cc.).

chap, v.i. & t. (Of skin) become cracked, rough; (of wind etc.) make clapped.

chapel, n. Small church of private house-school etc.; small division of church for private PRAYER; NONCONFORMIST church building. (tjapl).

chaperon, i. n. Older woman watching over girl at dances etc. 2. v.t. Be c. to. **-age**, n. Chaperon's care. (tjaperon).

chaplain, n. Christian priest of private church, ship, army etc. (tjaplai).

chaplet, n. Circle of flowers, gold etc. for the head; short ROSARY. (tjaplitt).

chapter, n. Common division of a book. (tjapt).

chapter, n. Body of churchmen forming part of organization of CATHEDRAL; persons forming (branch of) order of religion etc.; meeting of a c.

char, i. v.i. Do rough housework. 2. n. Charwoman. **-woman**, n. Woman coming by the day or hour to char. (tja:).

char-a-banc, n. Long public automobile with seats facing forward. (tjarebap).

character, n. Sign, letter, in writing-system; person's qualities of mind, heart; person from point of view of these; special qualities of a thing, sort; good name; account of person's c. for use in getting position; person in book or play; one unlike others in his ways. **-istic**, i. a. In agreement with character, representative. 2. n. Special or c. quality.

-ize, v.t. Give account of character of; be characteristic of. (karikt).

cha'rade, n. Amusement in which word is acted bit by bit and onlookers make an attempt to say what it is. (tjærad).

charcoal, n. Black substance made by slow burning of wood, bones etc., freq. used for fires. (tjæ:koul).

charge, i. n. Amount of powder, electric current, etc. needed for working gun or other apparatus; price requested; thing, person, work, put in one's care; statement made against a person; violent attack by persons running, sp. in war. **Give (person) in c.**, give into hands of police; **in c. of**, having in one's care; being in the care of. 2. v.t. & i. Put c. in; give (person) directions, order, (to do); make a request to (person) for

CHARIOT

(amount etc.) as price; make charging attack against. *C. (person) with*, sp., make statement of (wrongdoing) against (person); give (person certain work) to do. *-able*, a. Open to charge of wrongdoing. *C. to*, a. army horse. *C.-sheet*, n. Record of charges at police-station. (tjau3). *chariot*, n. [Hist.] 2-wheeled carriage used in war; [Let.] ornamented carriage. *-eer*, n. Chariot driver. (tjariet). *charity*, n. Kind feeling, love; quality of not judging others harshly; giving the poor; organization for helping the poor. *charitable*, a. Having or marked by charity. *C.-boy*, *-girl*, nn. One cared for by charity organization. (tjartiti). *chari-vart*, n. Great noise of voices etc. (tjari'vart). *charlatan*, n. One tricking others into taking him for an expert, sp. medical. (tjaleim). *Charleston*, v.i., n. (Do) Am. dance with side-kicks from knee. (tjalesten). *charm*, i. n. Word(s), act(s), or thing credited with strange power; small ornament for watch-chain etc.; attraction, power of causing love (freq. cc.). 2. v.t. Put under power of a c.; take (away), get (secret out of), etc., as if by charming; give great pleasure to, overcome by attractions. *A charmed life*, one kept safe as if by c. *-ing*, a. Full of charm. (tjam). *charnel-house*, n. Building, place, full of dead bodies or bones. (tjamhaus). *chart*, i. n. Sailor's map of sea; grouping of facts in form clear to the eye. 2. v.t. Make c. of. (tjart). *charter*, i. n. (Statement in writing of) rights given by Government. 2. v.t. Give c. to; get use of (ship, airplane, etc.) for time by payment. *Chartered accountant*, one having got through tests of INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS. *C.-party*, n. Agreement between shipowner and trader for use of vessel. (tjarte). *Chartism*, n. Beliefs of Eng. political group of 1837-48 working to get masses more voice in government. (tjartizm). *chary*, a. WARY. *C. of c.* in relation to; not giving readily. (tjeari). *chase*, i. v.t. & i. Go after to overtake or send away. 2. n. A chasing. *Give c.*, go chasing. *the c.*, chasing of animals for sport, sp. with dogs. (tjeis). *chase*, v.t. Get designs cut on (metal). *chasm*, n. Deep crack, opening, in the earth; great division between. (kazem). *chassis* (chassis), n. Base-frame of automobile, carriage etc. (tjasi). *chaste*, a. Never having had sex relations; not given to sex desires; simple in taste, unornamented. *chastity* (tjastiti), n. (tjeist).

CHEER

chasten, v.t. Make better, wiser, by punishment, trouble. (tjein). *chas'tise*, v.t. Give punishment to. (tjas'tauz). *chasuble*, n. PRIEST's loose overdress without arms. (tjafzjub). *chat*, n., v.i. Talk, exchange of news. (tjat). *chateau* (châteaux), n. Great F. country-house. (tjatou ('jatouz)). *châtelaine*, n. Short chains fixed to woman's skirt band, for keys of house; woman of great house. (tjatelein). *chattel*, n. Bits of property able to be moved. (tjat). *chatter*, n., v.i. Quick or foolish talk; noise made by teeth against one another when shaking with cold, etc. *-box*, n. (Young) person given to chatter. (tjate). *chauffeur*, n. (Servant) driver of private automobile. (tjouta). *chauvinism*, n. Warlike feeling, talk, based on desire to make one's country seem great. (tjovinizm). *cheap*, i. a. Low in price, of good value for money; of poor quality, little value; got without trouble. *C. Jack*, house-to-house trader. 2. adv. At a low price. *Hold c.*, put little value on. (tjip). *cheat*, i. v.t. & i. Do something not straightforward to (as in card-play etc.). *C. person* (out) of, get from him by cheating. 2. n. Trick; person who cheats. (tjirt). *check*, i. v.t. & i. (Make) go slower or come to stop; go through (writing) looking for errors; make move in CHESS putting other player's king in danger. 2. n. Checking; anything causing c.; design of squares, sp. on cloth; receipt given at parcel-room etc. for things put there; cheque. *-ed*, a. Sp. of checked design. *-er*, n. v.t. CHECKER. *Cc.*, [Am.] DRAUGHTS. *-mate*, v.t., n. Make check from which (other player) has no way out; do something completely getting the better of (someone). (tjek). *cheddar*, n. Sort of Eng. cheese. (tjedə). *cheek*, i. n. Side of face between eye and chin; [Com.] talk without respect, pushing behaviour. *C. by jaw*, very near together. 2. v.t. Make use of c. to. *-y*, a. Using cheek. (tjiek). *cheep*, v.i., n. (Make) feeble sound of young bird. (tjip). *cheer*, i. n. Happy condition, comfort; cry of approval. *Good c.*, good food and drink; of good c., happy, full of hope. 2. v.t. & i. Make happy, give comfort to; give c(c). *C. up*, give (person) comfort; be comforted. *-ful*, *-y*, aa. Bright, good-humoured. *-less*, a. Without comfort. *-i'o*, [Hum.] int. Be of good cheer! (tjie).

CHEESE

cheese, n. Food made from solid substance produced when milk is acted on by certain acids; cake or ball of this. *C.-cloth*, n. Very thin cotton cloth such as is put round some cheeses. *C.-paring*, a. Living etc. very cheaply, hating to make use of money. (tjiz). *cheetah*, n. Sort of LEOPARD. (tjite). *chef*, n. Expert male cook. (tjef). *chef d'oeuvre*, [F.] n. Very great, person's greatest work of art. (tjef'də:vɜ). *che'mise*, n. Woman's bit of underclothing covering body. (tjimitz). *chemistry*, n. Science having to do with substances, their behaviour and effects. *chemical*, i. a. Of or made by chemistry. 2. n. Substance got by or used in c. process. *chemist*, n. Expert in chemistry; trader in medical substances. (kemistri). *che'mille*, n. Sort of soft silk cord used for ornamenting dresses etc. (tjənil). *cheque*, n. (Special form for) order in writing to bank to make payment of amount named. *C.-book*, n. Book of cheques. *-r*, v.t. (Get marked with) design of squares; get marked with light and shade. (tjeks). *cherish*, v.t. Give loving care to; keep in one's heart. (tjerif). *che'root*, n. CIGAR with open ends. (tjeru:t). *cherry*, n. Small stone-fruit; its tree; wood of this; bright red, as of red c. *C. pie*, HELIOTROPE. (tjeri). *cherub*, (-im), n. One of second order of ANGELS; (pl. -s), winged baby ANGEL. *che'rubic*, (tje'ru:bik), a. Round-faced, sweet-looking. (tjerəb). *chess*, n. Amusement for 2 players with 32 men (*-men*) on squared board (*-board*). (tjes). *chest*, n. Great box; box for a special purpose (*medicine-c.* etc.); top front part of body. *C. of drawers*, frame with drawers for clothing etc. (tjest). *chesterfield*, n. Long cushioned seat with arms and back. (tjestəfild). *chestnut*, n. (Sorts of tree with) smooth bright brown nut; colour of c.; c. horse; old story no longer causing amusement. (tjesnat). *che'val-glass*, n. Tall looking-glass between uprights. (tjevalglas). *cheva'lier*, n. KNIGHT of certain orders. (tjevalje). *chevron*, n. Bent line (*A* or *V*) in HERALDRY, or on arm of military coat as sign of position etc. (tjevrən). *chew*, i. v.t. & i. Get well crushed

CHIMNEY

between teeth. 2. n. A chewing; bit of tobacco for chewing. (tju:t). *chiaros curo*, n. Distribution of light and shade, sp., in painting. (kja:ros'kuro:n). *chic*, a. Dressed in the latest taste. (tjik). *chi'canery*, n. (Sp. in law) unstraight-forward behaviour, false arguments. (tjikənəri). *chick*, n. Young bird. *-a biddy*, n. Little dear. *-weed*, n. Very common small plant. (tjik). *chicken*, n. Young fowl; fowl; c. meat. *C.-hearted*, a. Given to fear. *C.-pox*, n. Disease of the young, causing small red places on skin. (tjikin). *chicory*, n. Blue-flowered plant; powdered c. root, used mixed with coffee. (tjikəri). *chide*, v.t. Say angry words to because of wrongdoing. (tjaid). *chief*, i. n. Ruler of group; head of organization etc. 2. a. Most important. *-ly*, adv. Sp., almost completely. *-tain* (tjiftən), n. Military or family chief. (tjift). *chiffon*, n. Thin silk material. (tjifən). *chiffo'nier*, n. Low, flat-topped cupboard; [Am.] high chest of drawers. (tjifniə). *chignon*, n. Roll of hair at back of head. (tjiniɔn). *chiblain*, n. Red SWELLING on fingers etc. caused by cold. (tjiblain). *child* (children), n. Boy or girl; son or daughter; thing produced by, or like, some other thing. *With c.*, about to give birth to c. *C.-bed*, *-birth*, nn. Process of giving birth to baby. *-like*, a. Sp., good, open, simple. *C.-s-play*, n. Something very simple to do. (tjild ('tjildrən)). *chill*, i. n. Condition of being cold (of air, water, etc.); shaking and burning condition of body caused by getting cold. 2. a. Cold. 3. v.t. & i. Make or become cold; take away pleasure, interest, from. *-y*, a. Somewhat cold; feeling the cold; cold in behaviour. (tjil). *chilli*, n. Seed-vessel of CAPSICUM with burning taste, freq. powdered. (tjilli). *chime*, i. n. Number of bells sounding in harmony; music of c.; sound like c. 2. v.i. & t. (Of bells) make c(c); give (hour) by c(c); make c(c) on (bells). *C. in*, say something in middle of others' talk. (tjaim). *chi'mera*, n. [Gk. Fict.] Animal with body of goat and tail of snake; fiction, foolish idea or hope. (kai'miə). *chimney*, n. Structure by which smoke, steam, is taken away from fire, engine etc.; glass round flame of oil light; narrow crack forming way up mountain face etc. *C.-piece*, n. Shelf over fireplace. *C.-pot*, n. Chimney pipe on roof of house. *C.-stack*, n. Group of chimney-

CHIMPANZEE

pots forming one structure. 'c-sweep, n. Cleaner of chimneys. (tjimi).
chimpanzee, n. Man-like African monkey. (tjimp'zi).
chin, n. Part of face under mouth. (tjin).
china, n. Porcelain; plates, cups, etc. made of this. (tjina).
chin chilla, n. Small, grey, rat-like animal of S. America; its skin. (tjin'tjila).
chine, n. Backbone of animal or cut of meat from this part. (tjin).
chink, v.i. & t. n. (Make) sound as of glasses, bits of money, coming together; [Hum.] ready money. (tjink).
chink, [Hum.] n. Chinese person.
chink, n. Narrow opening, small hole.
chintz, n. Cotton cloth printed in colours. (tjints).

chip, i. v.t. & i. Get thin bit broken off; have c(c), broken off. C. in, put in a word when others are talking. 2. n. Bit chipped off; chipped place. Cc, sp. potatoes cut small and cooked in fat; long, thin bits of wood for hats etc.; c. of the old black, sp., young person with qualities very like father. (tjip).

chipmunk, n. N. Am. squirrel. (tjip-majk).
chiropractor, n. Expert foot-care. (ki-'ropedi).

chiropractor, n. One who undertakes to put physical troubles right by adjustment of the backbone. (kairou'prakte).

chirp, n. v.i. & t. Short bright note of bird. -y, a happy, bright. (tjap).

chirrup, v.i. & t. n. (Make) sound (as) of small bird(s). (tjirap).

chisel, i. n. Instrument with sharp, sloping end for cutting wood, stone, or metal. 2. v.t. Get cut with a c.; [Com.] get money etc. away from by trick. (tjiz).

chit, n. Short note. (tjit).

chit, [Hum.] n. Young person, sp. girl.

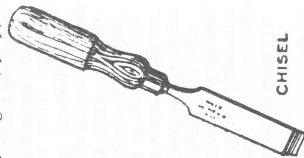
chit-chat, n. Talk about small things. (tjittjat).

chivalry, n. Old system of knights and its rules of behaviour; behaviour marked by respect for women and care for the feeble. 'chivalrous, a. (tjivalri).

chive, n. Small sort of onion. (tjiv).

chlorine, n. Thick, yellow-green, bad-smelling gas. 'chloride, n. Substance formed by uniting chlorine with some other simple substance. (klori:n).

chloroform, i. n. Thin liquid without colour, giving off gas used medically to



CHISEL

CHORISTER

make persons unconscious. 2. v.t. Make unconscious with c. (klorisafim).

chlorophyll, n. Green colouring-substance in plants. (klorofil).

chock, n. Bit of wood, sp. to put under wheel etc. to keep it from rolling. 'c-a-block, c.-full, aa. Completely full. (tjok).

chocolate, n. Paste or cake of crushed cacao seed; drink made of c.; sweet made of c.; dark brown colour. C. cream, a sweet of soft paste coated with c. (tjokalit).

choice, i. n. Act, power, of selection; number of things from which selection may be made; thing of which selection is made. For c., as a c.; Hobson's c., c. only between taking (doing) or not. 2. a. Of the best quality. (tjois).

choir, n. Trained group of persons giving songs, sp. in church, part of church for songs, sp. in church. (kwaia).

choke, i. v.t. & i. Put a stop to the breathing of by gripping throat, or getting in windpipe; undergo this; have attack of coughing from something in throat; (in automobile engine) get intake of air cut down or off; get stopped up. C. off, make (person) give up design. 2. n. Attack of choking; part of automobile engine controlling intake of air. -r, [Hum.] n. High stiff collar. (tjouk).

cholera, n. Angry humour. (kole).

cholera, n. Disease common in India, freq. causing death. (kolaria).

choose (choose, chosen), v.t. & i. Make selection of (something) from two or more; make a decision (to). There's nothing to c. between them, one is as good as the other. (tjouz (tjouz)).

chop, n. CHAP (of face). (tjop).

chop, i. v.t. Get cut by giving blow(s) with a sharp-edged instrument; get cut up very small. C. and change, make first one decision and then another. 2. n. Chopping blow; bit of meat with bone for one person, cut off for separate cooking. 'c-house, n. Restaurant chiefly cooking chops etc. -per, n. Instrument with wide, sharp-edged blade for cutting wood etc. -py, a. (Of wind, sea) rough. 'chopsticks, n. pl. Two special sticks used in China and Japan for lifting food from basin etc. to mouth. (tjopstiks).

choral, a. Of, for, a choir. 'cho'ral(e) (ko'ral), n. Simple choral song. (koral).

chord, n. Cord of harp etc.; cord-like structure, as in throat; straight line joining two points on circle or other curve; [Mus.] number of notes played together in agreement with rules of harmony. (kord).

chore, n. Bit of work, sp. in house. (tjo).

choreography, n. Art of designing BALLET. (koro'grafi).

chorister, n. One in choir. (krista).

CHORTLE

chortle, [Hum.] v.i., n. (Give) a loud laugh in the throat. (tjotl).

chorus, i. n. Band of persons in old Gk. play, making observations in form of song and dance on events in it; group dancing etc. together as part of music play; group of voices united in song; bit of music, song, for c.; part of song in which all take part. 2. v.t. Give (song), say, all together. 'choric, a. Of, for, like, Gk. chorus. (korus).

chose, chosen. See choose.

chow, n. Sort of Chinese dog. (tjau).

christen, v.t. Take into Christian Church by BAPTISM; give name to.

-dom, n. Christians or the Christian countries as a group. (krisn).

Christian, i. a. Of Christ or his teaching; having belief in the C. religion; kind, good. 2. n. C. person. C. name, one's first, not family, name; C. Science, system by which C. belief is said to overcome disease without medical help. 'Christi-anity, n. The Christian religion; Christian qualities; CHRISTENDOM. (kristian).

Christmas, n. 25th December, kept in memory of Christ's birth. C. card, special card sent to friends at C.; C. Eve, day before Christmas. 'C-box, n. Money given to postmen, tradesmen etc. at Christmas. 'C-tree, n. Small evergreen tree dressed up at Christmas with lights, ornaments, offerings. (krismas).

chromatic, a. Of colour; in colours; [Mus.] using notes not in natural scale; (of scale) in which all natural notes are played. -s, n. Science of colour. (krou-matik).

chromium, n. A white metal. 'chrome, n. Sorts of colouring substance got from chromium salts. (kroumiam).

chronic, a. (Of disease, condition) going on for a long time or for ever, coming back again and again; (of person) with c. condition (c. invalid, etc.). (kronik).

chronicle, i. n. Record of events in order of time. 2. v.t. Make c. of. (krounik).

chronology, n. Putting of events in order of time; list etc. doing this. 'chrono'logical, a. In order of time. (kro'noledzi).

chro'nometer, n. Time-measuring instrument, sp. sort used at sea. (kronomete).

chrysalis, n. Form taken by insect in second, or sleeping, stage of development; outer cover of c. (krisalis).

chrysanthemum, n. (Flower of) garden plant from Japan. (kris'anthem).

chub, n. Thick river fish. -by, a. Fat, round-faced. (tjab).

chuck, v.t., n. [Com.] Send through the air with quick motion of hand. C. #1 [Com.] don't go on doing this; c. person under the chin, give touch under

CINDER

chin in play; c. (something) up, [Com.] give (it) up in disgust. -er-out, n. One whose business is putting persons who give trouble out of restaurant etc. (tjak).

chuck, n. Part of LATHE gripping material. 'chucker, n. Division of play in POLO. (tjak).

'chuckle, v.i., n. (Give) low laugh with mouth shut. 'c-head, n. Foolish person. (tjakl).

chum, i. n. Great friend. 2. v.i. C. up (with), become friends, make a friend of. (tjam).

chump, n. Thick bit of wood; [Hum.] foolish person. C. chop, one from side of sheep's body near back leg; off his c., off his head. (tjam).

chunk, n. Thick bit. (tjam).

church, n. Building used for public forms of Christian religion; a c. meeting; any of the different branches of the Christian religion. Go into the C., become PRIEST; the C., all Christians; Christian PRIESTS as a group. -goer, n. One who goes regularly to church. -man, n. Man who is one of a Church; Christian PRIEST. -warden, n. Representative acting for persons of a church and helping with organization; long clay pipe. -yard, n. Walled space round church, freq. used as place for the dead. (tjast).

churl, n. Rough or bad-humoured man; [Old] man of low birth. -ish, a. Bad-humoured. (tjastl).

churn, i. n. Butter-making machine; great metal milk vessel. 2. v.t. & i. Be working (CREAM), make (butter), in c.; get (liquid) moved about as in c.; (of sea etc.) be in troubled motion. (tjam).

chute, n. Long, narrow, sloping way for taking things to a lower level; smooth fall of water over a slope. (jut).

'chutney, n. Indian food-dressing, freq. with burning taste, made of fruits etc. (tjatni).

ci'cada, n. Winged insect which makes a sharp, high sound. (si'keida).

'cicatrice, n. Mark of old wound. (sika-tris).

cice'rone, n. Guide pointing out things of interest, etc. (tjit'aroni).

'cider, n. Drink made from apples. 'c.-press, n. Machine for crushing apples for cider. (said).

ci'gar, n. Tobacco-leaf made into a long roll with pointed end(s), for smoking. -ette (sig'et), n. Thin roll of cut tobacco in paper, for smoking. (si'ga).

cinch, [Am. Com.] n. Something certain to take place, not hard to do. (sint).

'cincture, [Let.] n. Band round middle of body. ('sinktse).

'cinder, n. Bit of half-burned coal, wood etc. (sinda).

CINEMA

'cinema, n. Motion-picture theatre. **cine-matograph** (sine'matagra:f), n. Apparatus for producing motion pictures on white curtain etc.; cinema. (sine'ma).
'cinerary, a. Of, for, ashes (sp. of dead). (sine'ra:ri).
'cinnabar, n. Substance producing quicksilver; bright red colouring substance got from this. (sine'ba:).
'cinnamon, n. E. Indian tree; its strong-tasting inner skin, used in cooking; yellow-brown. (sine'man).
'cinefoil, n. Plant whose leaves have five divisions. (sine'fai).
'Cinque Ports, certain harbours in S.E. England with old rights. ('sɪŋk 'pɔ:ts).
'cipher, t. n. The number sign 0; any of the numbers 1-9; unimportant person; system of secret writing. 2. v.i. & t. Do arithmetic; put into c. ('saifə).
'circa, [L.] prep. About, roughly (certain year in history, etc.). ('sə:ka).
'circle, a. n. (line limiting) completely round form in one plane; anything in form of c., ring; any round space; seats in higher part of theatre; group in society, group with common interest; anything coming round again to starting-point. *Vicious* c. error of supporting an argument by facts which are dependent on it for support; condition in which an effect becomes in turn a cause of the same thing as was its cause. 2. v.i. & t. Be moving in a c., round and round; go or be round.
'-t, n. Ring, band, sp. as ornament for head. ('sə:kl).
'circuit, n. Journey round; regular journey from place to place, sp. of judge for hearing law cases; country covered by judge's c.; way taken by electric current. *Short c.*, wrong connection made by electric current. **circu-tous** (sə'kju:tes), a. Roundabout. ('sə:kit).
'circular, t. a. In the form of a circle; coming back to starting-point without going back the same way. *C. letter*, one sent out to number of persons. 2. n. Printed c. letter, advertisement. '-ize, v.t. Send circulars to. ('sə:kju:le).
circulation, n. Motion coming back to starting-point, sp. that of blood through body, a going from one place, person, to another; distribution (of news, etc.); number of copies of newspaper etc. taken by public. 'circulate, v.i. & t. Be or put in circulation. *Circulating library*, one from which books may be taken out for a time for payment. (sə'kju:leifn).
circumcision, n. The cutting off of loose skin of male sex-part, sp. as act of religion.
'circumcise (sə'kəmsaiz), v.t. Do operation of circumcision on. (sə'kəmsaizn).

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CIVIL

cir'cumference, n. Outline of circle; measure round a thing. (sə'kamfərəns).
'circumflex, n. Mark (° in F. etc., ° in Gk.) placed over *a, e, i, o, u* as sign of special sound. (sə'kamfleks).
circumlo'cution, n. Roundabout way of saying something; use of unnecessary number of words. (sə'kamlə'kju:ʃn).
circum'navigate, v.t. Go sailing round. (sə'kəms'navi'geit).
'circumscribe, v.t. Put line round; (of line) be limiting; put limits to. **circum'scription**, n. Sp., writing round bit of money, etc. (sə'kəmskraib).
'circumspect, a. Taking everything into account before acting; done, said, in c. way. (sə'kəmspekt).
'circumstance, n. Fact, detail; use of forms (sp. *pomp and c.*). *Cc.*, conditions, place, time, etc., in which thing takes place; person's material conditions. *Under the cc.*, the cc. being what they are. '-d, a. In such and such a position.
circum'stantial, a. (Of account, story) very detailed; (of evidence) based on details making fact probable, not on observation of fact itself. (sə'kəms'tenʃl).
circum'vent, v.t. Get the better of (person, designs, etc.). (sə'kəms'vent).
'circuit, n. Building, sp. Rom., with great open space in middle and seats round, for public amusements; form of amusement in which trained animals etc. do tricks; band of c. men and animals; round open space with streets coming into it on all sides. ('sə:kəs).
'cirrus, n. Form of cloud looking like threads of wool. (sira:s).
'cistern, n. Metal structure for storing water in house etc. (sistən).
'citadel, a. Strong military building(s) for keeping town safe. ('sitedl).
cite, v.t. Give as an example (sp. statement from book etc.). **ci'tation**, n. Sp., statement etc. cited. (sait).
'citizen, n. Townsman; person having full rights in town or nation (sp. U.S.A.). (sitizn).
'citron, n. (Tree with) fruit like lemon. 'citric acid, n. Acid produced by citrus fruits. 'citrous, a. Of the orange, lemon, or citron sort. ('sitran).
'city, n. Great town. *The C.*, business, banking, part of London. ('siti).
'civet, n. (Strong-smelling substance got from) small, cat-like animal. ('sivi).
'civic, a. Of a town; of citizens. '-s, n. Theory of civic rights, behaviour. (sivik).
'civil, a. Of persons living in a town; not military; [Law] to do with private rights and not crimes against society; using common forms of respect in talking etc. to others. *C. List*, money given by Government for upkeep of Brit. ruler and

CIVILIZE

his family; *c. marriage*, one taking place without forms of religion; *C. Servant*, person in C. Service; *C. Service*, all Government workers other than those in the armed forces; *c. war*, war between two groups of the same nation. **ci'vilian**, n. (Person) not in the fighting forces. ci'vility, n. Quality of being civil in behaviour. (sivil).
'civilize, v.t. Get (a society) to higher, more complex, stage of development; make more polished, delicate, in behaviour. **ci'vili'zation**, n. Sp., high stage of c.; all nations at this stage. (sivilaiz).
clad. See *CLOTH*.
claim, v.t. Make a request for as one's right; put forward as a fact (*that*); say one has (certain quality etc.); (of things) be in need of, have a right to (attention etc.). 2. n. Act of claiming; right (*to*); (in mining, etc.) bit of land to which person has right. *Lay c. to*, say one has, or has a right to. -ant, n. Person claiming thing as his right, sp. in law. (kleim).
clair'voyant, n. a. (Person) having power of seeing things not present to senses. (kla:voiant).
clam, n. Sorts of water mollusc used for food. (klam).
'clamber, v.i. Get up, onto, etc., with help of hands, with some trouble. ('klambə).
'clammy, a. Stickily wet. ('klami).
'clamour, t. n. Outcry, great noise; general protest or request. 2. v.i. Make c. 'clamorous, a. ('klama:).
clap, t. n. Band of iron, etc. for making stronger, keeping together; gripping apparatus made tight by screw. 2. v.t. Put (c.) on; put in c. (klam).
clan, n. (In Scot. Highlands) group of families with blood connection; family or other group united by very strong feelings, interests. '-nish, a. With tendency to clan feeling. (klan).
clan destiny, a. Done secretly, kept secret. (klan'destini).
clang, v.i. n. (Make) loud sound (as) of metal on metal. '-our, n. Clanging. (klaŋ).
clank, t. n. Sound (as) of chain being moved. 2. v.i. & t. Make c.; make c. clap, t. v.t. & i. Make a noise by putting (open hands, etc.) sharply together; give approval to in this way; put quickly, violently. *C. eyes on*, see suddenly; *c. on the back*, give blow to on back with open hand as sign of approval. 2. n. Sound of clapping; loud burst (of thunder). -board, n. Board, thinner at one edge than the other, used for wood buildings. -per, n. Sp., tongue of bell; wood instrument making clapping noise. '-trap, n. High-sounding language, ideas, etc. signed simply to get approval. (kla:p).
claque, [F.] n. Body of persons making

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CLAUSE

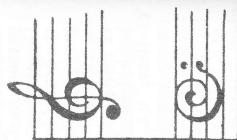
noise of approval in theatre etc. for payment. (kla:k).
'clarendon, n. Thick print. ('klarənda:n), 'claret, n. Eng. name for red Bordeaux wine; dark red colour. ('kla:ret).
'clarify, v.t. & i. Make clear (mind, idea etc.); make (liquid) free from other substances; become clear. ('kla:raifai), n. Condition of being clear. ('kla:raifai).
clar(o)'net, n. Wood wind-instrument with holes and keys. (kla:ri(ə)'net).
'clarion, t. n. Brass instrument with high note, used in old times in war. 2. a. Clear, loud, moving. ('kla:rian).
clash, t. n. Loud sound (as) of two metal plates coming violently together; violent meeting of two opposites, fight; (of colour, etc.) condition of being out of harmony. 2. v.t. & i. Make c. with; have a c.; be out of harmony. (kla:f).
clasp, t. n. Apparatus with parts locking together, for keeping something fixed; grip of arms or hand. 2. v.t. & i. Get, be, fixed with c.; take a grip of; put arms round.
c.-knife, n. Folding knife with clasp for keeping blade open. (kla:sp).
class, t. n. Sort, group, united by common qualities; division dependent on quality (*first c.*, *second c.*, etc.); division, order, of society; group of learners given teaching together; [Sc.] one of the chief groups of animals or plants. 2. v.t. Put in a c. c.-conscious, a. Very conscious of one's class in society. (kla:s).
'classic, t. a. Of unquestioned position, good quality (sp. of writings); classical. *C. example*, one generally given. 2. n. Writer or work of highest quality; early Gk. or L. writer; L. and Gk. expert. *The Cc.*, the c. Gk. and L. writings. '-al, a. Of classic Gk. and L. art, sp. writings; (of education) based on these; with qualities like those of c. art, simple, balanced, controlled; of early Gk. and Rom. times. '-ism (kiasizim), n. Love of classical learning, qualities, education; Gk. or L. way of saying something. ('klasik).
'classify, v.t. Put into ordered group(s).
classifi'cation, n. Sp., system of classifying. **classifi'catory**, a. ('klasifa:).
'clatter, t. n. Sound (as) of number of hard things falling; loud sound of talk. 2. v.i. & t. Make c.; make c. with. ('kleite).
clause, n. One point in an agreement, law; [Lang.] dependent statement taking place of n., a., or adv. (klo:z).

CLAUSTROPHOBIA

claustróphobia, *n.* Fear of shut-in places. (klo:st'ró:fóbíə).
clave. See **CLEAVE**.
clavichord, *n.* Old instrument of music like piano. ('klavíkórd).
clavicle, *n.* Collarbone. ('klavíkl).
claw, *n.* Long pointed nail of animal's or bird's foot; foot with cc.; instrument like a c. 2. v.t. Make wounds in with c(c). or finger-nail(s); get (something) pulled to, *up* etc. with cc. or fingers. (klɔ:).
clay, *n.* Stiff sticky earth, the material of which bricks, pots etc., are made; [Let.] (material of) man's body. (klei).
claymore, *n.* Old two-edged Scot. sword. ('kleimɔ:).
clean, *i. a.* Not dirty; clear, unmixed, unmarked; free from disease, wrongdoing, etc.; complete. *Make a c. breast of it*, give full story of one's wrongdoing. 2. adv. Completely. 3. v.t. Make c. *C. out*, c. the inside of; c. *up*, put things in order. 4. *n.* A cleaning. **c.-cut**, a. Sharply outlined. **c.-limbed**, a. Well-made (of person). **-ly** ('kleinl), a. Having clean ways. **-se** ('klenz), v.t. Clean. (klin).
clear, *i. a.* Able to be seen through; unclouded; sharply outlined; (of road, etc.) open, with nothing in the way; readily taken in by the mind; without doubt; free (of something troubling); (of time, distance) complete; (of sound) well-marked, coming to the hearing without trouble. 2. v.t. & i. Get c.; make (person, his name, etc.) free from suggestion of wrongdoing; go over or by without touching (in jumping etc.); make (amount of money) as profit; (of clouds, mist) go slowly away. *C. a ship*, go through necessary forms before sailing from a harbour; *c. away*, sp., take away (sp. things from table after meal); *c. off*, c. *out*, sp., go away; *c. up*, get, give, light on; put things in order; (of weather) become bright, no longer raining. **-ance**, *n.* Making place clear, getting things out of the way; room for moving past. **c.-cut**, a. With clear outlines. **-ing**, *n.* Sp., bit of land made clear of trees etc. **-ing-house**, *n.* Place at which cheques are exchanged by bankers. **-ly**, adv. In way clear to eye, ear, or mind. **c.-sighted**, a. Wise. (klei).
cleat, *n.* V-formed bit of wood for driving between things to make tight etc.; bit of wood or iron fixed on to something for twisting cord round, etc. (kli:t).
cleave (cleaved or clave, cleaved), *v. i.* Be true (to), keep (together) as friends; be as if parted (to). (kli:v (kleiv)).
cleave (clove or cleft, cloven or cleft), *v. t.* & i. Cut in two by blow; come in two. *Cleft palate*, roof of mouth in two parts;

CLING

clowen hoof, that of cow, goat, etc.; sign of the devil. **'cleavage**, *n.* Direction in which thing has tendency to division.
-r, *n.* Sharp-edged instrument for cleaving meat. (kliv (klov, kleft)).
cleft, [Mus.] *n.* Sign placed at front of a bit of music to make clear position of notes on instrument, etc. (kleft).
cleft, *n.* Crack, sp. in earth. (kleft).
'clematis, *n.* Sorts of flowering plant going up walls etc. ('kleimətis).
'clement, a. Judging wrongdoer kindly; (of weather) soft, not cold. ('kleimənt).
clench, *v. t.* & i. Get (teeth, hands, etc.) tightly shut; be clenched; get (nail) fixed by hammering point sideways. (klentʃ).
'clerestory, *n.* Windowed part of church wall over aisle roofs. ('kleɪstəri).
'clergy, *n.* Christian ministers. **-man**, *n.* One of clergy. ('kleɪdʒ).
'cleric, *n.* CLERGYMAN. **-al**, a. Sp., having to do with writing, copying. ('klerik).
clerk, *n.* Office etc. worker keeping accounts, copying letters, etc. *C. of the works*, overseer of materials etc. in building undertaken at fixed price. (kla:k).
'clever, a. Quick-brained; quick and expert (of fingers etc.). ('kleve).
'cliche, [F.] *n.* Word, saying, idea, which has been overworked. ('kli:ʃe).
click, *n.* v.i. Small sharp sound. (klik).
'client, *n.* Person for whom medical man, man of law, etc. does work; person getting goods at certain store. **-ele** (kli:ɒn'tel), *n.* Clients. ('kleɪənt).
cliff, *n.* High, sharp slope of stone, sp. overhanging sea. (clif).
'climate, *n.* Weather conditions of place; place as having certain c. ('klaɪmət).
'climax, *n.* Highest, turning, point in process of development. ('klaɪmaks).
climb, *i. v. t.* & i. Get *up* (tree, slope, etc.), sp. with help of hands; get higher by degrees; (of plant) go up wall or other support. *C. down*, get down from high position with some trouble; give up point, position, give way. 2. *n.* Bit of climbing; place to be climbed. (klaɪm).
clime, [Let.] *n.* A country, sp. as having certain weather conditions. (klaɪm).
clinch, *i. v. t.* & i. Get (agreement etc.) fixed; put (something) out of all doubt by one last argument; come to grips (in fight with gloves). 2. *n.* Clinching in fight with gloves. (klɪntʃ).
cling (clung), *v. i.* Keep a grip with hands,



CLINIC

feet etc. (c. to); have tendency to be dependent, looking to others for support; (of material) have tendency to keep tightly (to body). (kling (klyng)).
'clinic, *n.* Place where medical teaching is given by observation of work on ill persons and poor persons go for attention; group given teaching at c. **-al**, a. (Of medical work) of, at, bedside. *C. thermometer*, one for medical use. ('klinik).
clink, *i. n.* Sharp sound (as) of blow on thin metal. 2. v. t. & i. (Make) give a c(c); (glass) when drinking to a person. (klyŋk).
'clinker, *n.* Brick burned very hard; mass of unburned material formed in coal fire. ('klyŋkə).
clip, *i. n.* Small bit of metal, wire etc. for keeping papers etc. together. 2. v. t. Put, keep, together with a c. (klɪp).
clip, *i. v. t.* Get (hair, wool) cut short with scissors etc.; get edges, bits, cut off (something); say (words, certain letters) very shortly. 2. *n.* A clipping of wool etc.; amount of wool cut off at one time. **-per**, *n.* Sp., instrument for clipping hair, nails, etc. (gen. cc.); sort of sailing ship noted in tea-trade. **-ping**, *n.* Bit clipped off sp., newspaper cutting.
clique, *n.* Group of friends having little to do with others. (kly:k).
cloak, *i. n.* Loose coat without arms; thing acting as cover for acts, designs. 2. v. t. Keep covered, secret. **'c-room**, *n.* Place where coats, parcels etc., may be put for a short time. (klaʊk).
clock, *n.* Time-measuring instrument for room etc., having face marked with hours and minutes, and 2 pointers. **-wise**, a. Going round from left to right like hands of clock seen by person facing. **-work**, *n.*, a. (Machine) formed of wheels and springs or weights, working like a clock. *Like c.*, regular. (klok).
clock, *n.* Design worked on sides of stocking or sock.
clod, *n.* Cake of earth; slow-minded person. **'hopper**, *n.* Rough countryman. (klot).
clod, *i. n.* Shoe with under-part of wood; anything fixed to, hanging from, another thing and keeping it back. 2. v. t. & i. Be acting as a c. to; get (pipe etc.), become, stopped up. **-gy**, a. Sticky. (klog).
'cloister, *i. n.* House of order of religion; covered walk round square or down side of c., great church, etc. 2. v. t. Get shut up inside house of religion, etc. **-ed**, a. Sp., shut away from society. ('kloɪstə).
close, *i. a.* Near; with little space between; (of friends) very dear; (of arguments) detailed, with every step made clear; tight; keeping things secret; not freely giving (freq. c.-fisted); (of competition) in

CLOVE HITCH

which all do almost equally well; warm, with little air. *A c. shawl*, sp., a coming very near to destruction etc.; *be at, come to, c. quarters*, be, come, very near; *c. season*, time of year when certain sort of animal may not be put to death for sport. 2. adv. Near; tightly. 3. *n.* Open space with buildings round, in connection with great church or school. (kloʊs).
close, *i. v. t.* & i. Get, become, shut; make less space(s) between; (in fight) get near enough for blows; (make) come to an end (of business, process, etc.). *C. in*, sp., get near or round, in attack etc.; (of days) get shorter; *c. with*, sp., take (offer). 2. *n.* End. **-d**, a. Sp., limited to certain persons. **'closure** ('kloʊzə), *n.* Closing; closing of discussion in PARLIAMENT by decision to take vote. (kloʊz).
'closet, *n.* Private or small room; small c. with place for waste from body; small c. used as cupboard. **-ed**, a. Shut in, having private talk (with, together). ('kloʊzɪt).
clot, *i. n.* Half-solid mass formed by liquid, sp. blood. 2. v. t. & i. Make, get, into cc. (klot).
cloth, *n.* Material made by taking threads of wool, cotton etc. over and under one another; bit of this used for some purpose; wool material; special dress of priest, taken as representative of the Church. *Lay the c.*, get table ready for a meal; *the c.*, the CLERGY. (klob).
clothes, *n.* pl. (Parts of) dress. **clothe** (clothed or clad), v. t. Give clothes to, put clothes on; be as clothes to. **'c-bag**, *n.* Bag for dirty clothes. **'c-basket**, *n.* Basket in which clothing goes to or from wash. **'c-horse**, *n.* Frame for airing linen etc. on. **'c-line**, *n.* Cord for drying washed clothing on. **'c-peg**, *n.* Wood grip for keeping clothes on line. **'clothesier**, *n.* Cloth-maker; trader in cloth, clothes. **'clothing**, *n.* Sp., clothes. (klaʊðz).
cloud, *i. n.* (A mass of) mist high in the sky; anything in air of c-like form; dark part in something clear or bright; anything making conditions less happy, certain. *In the cc.*, sp., with thoughts far away; *under a c.*, sp., with one's good name in doubt, not having approval. 2. v. t. & i. Get covered, make dark (as) with c(c); become clouded, troubled. **'c-over**, (of day, sky) become clouded. **'c-burst**, *n.* Violent downfall of rain. **'c-rack**, *n.* Mass of broken clouds. **-y**, a. Sp., (of liquid) not clear. (klaʊd).
clout, *i. v. t.* Give blow to. 2. *n.* Such blow; a cloth for housework etc. (klaʊt).
clove, *cleven*. See **CLEAVE**.
clove, *n.* Unopen flower of tree in E., nail-like in form, made dry and used to give taste to food; c. tree. (klov).
'clove hitch, Sort of knot by which part

CLOVER

of cord between ends is fixed round support etc. ('klov'hit).

'clover, n. Sorts of plant with leaves having 3 divisions, used as food for cows etc. In c., sp., in great comfort. ('klovə).

clown, n. Actor with strangely painted face, doing foolish tricks to give amusement; person acting like c. (klaun).

cloy, v.t. & i. Quickly become unpleasing to, by being over-sweet etc. (klɔɪ).

club, i. n. Strong stick with one thick end; sorts of stick used in golf. 2. v.t. Give blow to with c. -**foot**, n. Thick, badly-formed foot. (klʌb).

club, n. One of the group of playing-cards marked with black leaf-like design having 3 divisions.

club, i. n. Group of persons with common interests, purpose, sp. meeting regularly or having right to use of common building for meals, bedrooms, etc.; such building. 2. v.i. Be acting together, with others, for common purpose, sp. to make up certain amount of money.

cluck, n. v.i. Noise made by fowl. (klʌk).

clue, n. Fact, suggestion, pointing to knowledge desired, sp. in connection with crime. (klʊ).

clump, n. Group of trees. (klʌmp).

clump, v.i. Put feet down loudly in walking.

'clumsy, a. (With motions) badly controlled; badly made for use, badly balanced in design; with a tendency to do or say the wrong thing. ('klʌmzi).

clung, See CLING.

'cluster, i. n. Mass of flowers or fruit on one stem; group of things near together. 2. v.i. & t. Be, get, in c(c). ('klʌstə).

clutch, i. v.t. Get in tight grip. C. at, put out hands to c. 2. n. Tight grip; part of machine by which other parts may be put in or out of operation. Cc., cruel grip, power. (klʌtʃ).

clutch, n. Eggs produced at one time; family of young fowls.

'clutter, i. n. Things all about without order, unordered mass. 2. v.t. & i. Make a c. in or on. ('klʌtə).

co-, Together with another, others (c-**exist**, c-**her**). (kou-).

coach, i. n. Covered carriage of important person; old 4-wheeled public carriage, gen. with 4 horses; separate division of train. 2. v.i. Go by public c. -**c-house**, n. Building for carriages. -**man**, n. Driver of horse-carriage. (kəʊtʃ).

coach, i. n. Teacher or trainer of persons going in for test or competition. 2. v.t. Give teaching or training to (such persons).

co-agulate, v.i. & t. Become, get, changed from liquid to more or less solid condition. (kou'agjuleɪt).

coal, i. n. Solid black substance mined

COCHINEAL

from the earth, used for burning; bit of c. **Call**, **haul**, over the cc., say angry words to for wrongdoing; **heap cc. of fire on person's head**, sp., do good to him in exchange for bad. 2. v.t. & i. Put coal into (ship, etc.); (of ship etc.) take in coal.

c-field, n. Place where coal is mined.

'c-heaver, n. Man whose work is moving coal.

'c-hole, n. Dark cupboard etc. for coal.

'c-scuttle, n. Box, vessel, for coal by fireplace. (kəʊl).

coalesce, v.i. Become united into one substance, thing, group. (kou'les).

coalition, n. A uniting, sp. of different political groups for special purpose.

-ist, n. Supporter of political coalition. (kou'liʃn).

coarse, a. Common, of poor quality; (of powder, material) rough, loose in structure; unpolished, not delicate; (of language) dirty, rough. **c-grained**, a. Coarse in structure or feelings. (ko:z).

coast, i. n. Part of country edging sea. 2. v.i. Go sailing by the c.; go down slope on roccogan, or on bicycle without working feet.

'guard, n. Coast police (man). (koust).

coat, i. n. Outer bit of clothing opening down front and having arms; animal's hair covering skin; cover of paint etc. C. of arms, design used by family, town, as its sign. 2. v.t. Put c. of paint KING OF ENGLAND etc. on. -**ee**, n. Coat of paint Very short coat. -**ing**, n. Coat of paint etc.; cloth for coats. (kouʔ).

coax, v.t. Make requests in one's most pleasing way to (person to do); get (thing) slowly put into position, etc., without forcing it. (kouks).

cob, n. Strong, short-legged horse; head of MAIZE; male SWAN; round thick bit of coal. -**nut**, n. Sort of HAZEL nut. (kɒb).

'cobalt, n. A metal; deep blue colouring substance made from c. ('kəʊbɒlt).

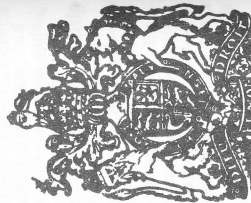
'cobble, i. n. Round stone used in road-making. 2. v.t. & i. Put roughly together; put new leather over holes etc. in (shoes). -**r**, n. Sp., shoe c. ('kɒbl).

'cobra, n. Most noted poison snake of India. ('kəʊbrə).

'cobweb, n. Spider's network or thread. ('kɒwɒb).

co'caine, n. Substance used medically to take feeling from part giving pain, frequently as drug. (kou'keɪn).

cochi'neal, n. Bright red colouring sub-



COCK

stance made from bodies of certain insects. (kɒk'fɪnɪl).

cock, n. Male fowl; any male bird. **C-and-hill story**, completely false story; c. of the **walk**, chief person in any group. **C-a-doodle-doo**, n. Cock's cry; a. Very name for oneself. -**crow**, n. Sp., start of daylight. -**erel**, n. Young cock fowl. -**pit**, n. Place for cock fights; place of much fighting; [Hist.] place in lower part of warship used as hospital in fights; driver's place in airplane.

'scornb, n. Red growth on cock's head.

-sure, a. Quite certain (of), over-certain.

-tail, n. Mixed alcohol drink taken before meals. -**y**, a. Having a good opinion of oneself. (kɒk).

cock, i. n. Apparatus for controlling outlet for liquid in pipe; part of gun which, by giving blow, makes it go off when trigger is pulled; cocked position. At **hail**, **fall**, c. (of gun) half, completely, cocked. 2. v.t. (Of dog) put up (ears, tail); put (hat etc.) at an angle; put up c. of (gun) ready for firing. **Cocked hat**, hat forming point at back and front. -**c-**eyed, a. Not seeing straight; not level.

cock, i. n. Small pointed mass of cut dry grass in field. 2. v.t. Put in cc. **cockade**, n. Round ornament of folded silk, etc. in hat. (kɒ'keɪd).

cocka'too, n. Sorts of PARROT with head-ornament of feathers. (kɒkə'tu:).

cockatrice, n. BASILISK. (kɒkə'traɪs).

cockchafer, n. Brown insect with hard wing-covers making loud noise with wings in flight. ('kɒktʃeɪfə).

cockier, n. Small sort of SPANIEL. ('kɒkɪə).

cockle, n. Flower common among grain.

cockle, i. v.t. (Of paper etc.) get, become, pushed into folds. 2. n. Such a fold.

'cockney, a. n. (Of) person of London; (of) language of such persons. ('kɒkni).

'cockroach, n. Dark brown insect with hard wing-covers, coming out at night where food is kept. (kɒk'rəʊtʃ).

'cocoa(a), n. Sort of PALM. -**nut**, n. Great rough nut of coco with white inside and liquid in middle. C. **matting**, floor cover made from outside of c. ('kɒkəʊ).

c milk, liquid in middle of c. ('kɒkəʊ).

'cocoa, n. Powder of crushed CACAO seeds; drink made from this. C. **bean**, CACAO seed.

'coco, n. Silk-like cover made by certain insects in early, sleeping, stage of development. (kə'kɒn).

'cod, n. Great sea-fish. (kɒd).

'coddle, v.t. Take unnecessarily great care

COHORT

of, giving special attention to food, rest. ('kɒd).

code, i. n. System of laws, rules, signs; general rule of behaviour of a society or group (c. of *honour*); system of signs for secret writing or talk. 2. v.t. Put into c. signs. **'codify**, v.t. Make (laws) into a system. (kəʊd).

'codex, n. Old book in handwriting, sp. Brue. ('kəʊdeks).

'codger, [Hum.] n. Strange sort of man. ('kɒdʒə).

'codicil, n. Addition to WILL. ('kɒdɪsɪl).

'codling, n. Young cod; apple of pointed form. ('kɒdlɪŋ).

co-edu'cation, n. Education of boys and girls together. (kou'edju'keɪʃn).

coefficient, n. Thing, person, having a part in producing an effect; [Sc.] number put before a sign making clear that it is to be taken that number of times; [Sc.] number measuring a property. (kou'fɪʃnt).

co'erce, v.t. Make use of force on (person) to get to do. (kou'əs).

co'eval, a. In existence at or for the same time. (kou'i:vɪl).

co-ex'tensive, a. Stretching over same space or time. (kou'eks'tensɪv).

'coffee, n. Sort of low, tree-like plant; (powdered) c. seeds; drink made from c. **'c-bean**, n. Coffee seed. -**c-**grounds, n. pl. Wet coffee from which drink has been made. -**c-house**, n. Restaurant. -**c-mill**, n. Small apparatus for powdering coffee. -**c-room**, n. Public room for meals in hotel. ('kəfi).

'coffer, n. Money or jewel box. ('kɒfə).

'coffin, i. n. Chest for dead body. 2. v.t. Put in c. ('kɒfɪn).

coğ, n. Any one of teeth on toothed wheel or rod. -**c-wheel**, n. Toothed wheel by which motion is given from one part of machine to another. (kɒg).

'cogent, a. (Of reasoning etc.) having power, forcing agreement. ('kɒdʒənt).

'cogitate, v.i. & t. Give deep thought (to). ('kɒdʒɪteɪt).

'cognac, n. French BRANDY. ('kɒnjæk).

'cognate, i. a. Having a common AN-CESTRY; coming from same root, starting-point. 2. n. C. word. ('kɒɡneɪt).

coğ'nition, n. Process by which mind gets knowledge, becomes conscious, of things. **'cognitive**, a. Having to do with cognition. (kɒɡ'nɪʃn).

'cognizance, n. Being conscious (of). *Take c. of*, give attention to. ('kɒɡnɪzəns).

coğ'nomen, n. Name. (kɒɡ'nəʊmen).

co here, v.i. Keep together, united; (of reasoning etc.) be well put together. -**nt** (kou'herənt), a. Sp., (of talk) clear in sound and sense. **co'hesion**, n. Cohering, co'hesive, a. (kou'heɪə).

'cohort, n. Division of Rom. army. ('kəʊbɔ:t).

COIF

coif, [Hist.] n. Woman's tight head-dress covering head. (kə'f).

coiffeur, n. Hair-dresser. **coiffure** (kwa:'fjə), n. Way hair is done. (kwa:'fə:).

coign, n. Only c. of *vanity*, place giving view over something. (koin).

coil, i. v. t. & i. Get (cord, etc.) twisted in form of rings one on top of, or round, the other; become coiled. 2. n. Coiled bit of cord etc.; one ring of c.; coiled electric wire as apparatus. (kɔil).

coin, i. n. (Bit of) stamped metal money. 2. v. t. & i. Make (money) by stamping metal; make into c.; make (new word). *C. money*, sp., make much money quickly. -**age**, n. Coining; system of coins in use; coined word. -**er**, n. Sp., maker of false coin. (koin).

coin/cide, v. t. Take place at the same time; be covering the same space; be the same in size and form; be in agreement.

coincidence, n. Sp., chance coinciding of events in surprising way. (koin said).

coke, n. Solid material formed when gases are taken out of coal. (kəuk).

col, n. Narrow opening between 2 mountain tops. (kəl).

colander, n. Vessel with small holes in it used in cooking for draining off liquid. (kələndə).

cold, i. a. Having a low degree of heat, opp. warm; feeling c.; unmoved, unloving. *C. cream*, soft substance for rubbing into skin to make it smooth; *c. feet*, [Hum.] fear; *give person the c. shoulder*, give signs of having no desire for his company; *in c. blood*, when not worked up; *throw c. water on*, put forward reasons against (hope, design). 2. n. Low degree of heat; cold weather; disease causing coughing and sneezing. **c.-blooded**, a. (Of snakes, fishes) having blood-heat changing with that of air or water round; cold in feeling, cruel. (kəuld).

colic, n. Sharp pains in stomach. (kəlik).

col/laborate, v. i. Do work, sp. writing, art, with another. (kə'ləbeɪt).

col/lapse, v. i., n. (Undergo) a falling in, a sudden giving way (of structure); (undergo) sudden loss of physical power; hope etc. **col/lapsible**, -**ible**, a. (Of boat, seat, etc.) folding. (kə'leɪps).

col/lar, i. n. Upright or turned down neck-part of coat, dress, or shirt, neck-band; separate c.-like part put on over dress etc.; leather etc. band round animal's or prisoner's neck. 2. v. t. Take by the c., make prisoner; [Com.] take (another's property). -**bone**, n. Bone joining chest bone and shoulder-blade. -**ette**, n. Woman's ornamented collar. (kə'leɪ).

col/late, v. t. Make a detailed comparison between (two books etc.). (kə'leɪt).

col/lateral, i. a. To do with but less important than; of same family but different

COLONY

branch(es). *C. security*, security for debt given in addition to one's word, agreement. 2. n. C. relation. (kə'lətərəl).

col/lation, n. Small, gen. cold, meal. (kə'leɪʃən).

colleague, n. One of two or more persons working together or having like position in same organization. (kə'li:ɡ).

collect, n. Short PRAYER of Church of Rome or England fixed for certain day. (kə'lekt).

col/lect, v. t. & i. Get, come, together; get from number of persons; c. examples of to keep; get (thoughts, oneself) in order, under control. -**ed**, a. Sp., self-controlled.

-ion, n. Sp., money collected at meeting; group of collected examples. -**ive**, a. Having to do with, or done by, a group.

-ivism, n. Political system in which nation is owner of all property. -**or**, n. Sp., c. of examples. (kə'lekt).

colleen, n. Irish country girl. (kə'li:n).

college, n. Separate body of learners and teachers forming part of a university; school for higher education; buildings of any c. C. of *cardinals*, the body of 70 helping Pope. **col/legiate** (kə'li:dʒi:t), a. Of, to do with, a college. (kə'li:dʒ).

col/hide, v. i. Come violently together, or against (c. with). **col/hision**, n. (kə'laɪd).

col/lie, n. Scot. sheep-dog. (kə'li).

col/lie, n. Coal-miner; coal-ship. -**y**, n. Coal-mine. (kə'li).

collo/cation, n. Grouping; group, sp. of words. (kə'lə'keɪʃən).

colloid, n. Any of a group of substances (of which white of egg is an example) having a certain physical structure and special properties. (kə'loid).

collop, n. Small bit of meat cut for cooking. (kə'ləp).

colloquy, n. A talk between persons.

col/loquial (kə'lə'kwɪəl), a. (Of words) used in common everyday talk. **col/loquialism**, n. (Use of) such word(s). (kə'ləkwɪ).

col/lusion, n. Secret agreement, for wrong purpose, sp. between persons seeming to be against one another. (kə'lu:ʃən).

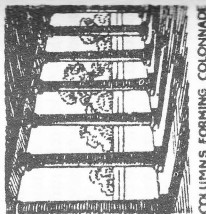
col/on, n. Lower part of greater INTESTINE. (kə'ləʊn).

col/on, n. Stop used in writing, printing (?). (kə'ləʊn).

col/onel, n. Military man in position higher than MAJOR. (kə'mɛɪl).

col/on, n. Line of columns supporting a roof. (kə'lə'neɪd).

colony, n. Group which has gone out to new country for purpose of



COLUMNS FORMING COLONNAD

COLORATION

living there; nation so formed which is still under government of mother country; persons of another country or of one trade living in a town; group of birds, animals, living together.

col/onial, i. a. 2. n. Person of a colony.

col/onist, n. Person of new colony.

colonize, v. t. & i. Get a colony started in, go out as colonists to. (kə'ləni:z).

col/oration, n. Colour, distribution of colours, of thing. (kə'lə'reɪʃən).

col/ossus, n. Form of man much greater than natural size cut in stone etc.; person of great size. **col/ossal**, a. Of great size, degree. (kə'ləsəs).

col/our, i. n. Sense effect produced on eye by rays of light; any one of the separate effects produced by the different rays of which light is formed; (in art) colouring substance, paint; natural red colour of face; (of event, act) air of reason. *Cc.*, sp., flag of army unit or ship; coloured band etc. as sign of group; *a high c.*, a very red face; *come off with flying cc.*, do very well; *in its etc. true cc.*, as it truly is; *local c.*, (in writing) details giving special qualities of place. 2. v. t. & i. Give c. to, put c. on; become coloured; (of face, person) become red with shame etc.; give a special quality to, freq. false. **Coloured (person)**, (one) of a dark-skinned group, sp. African. -**able**, a. Having a false air of reason etc. **c.-blind**, a. Unable to see certain colours. **c.-box**, n. Box of paints.

-ing, n. Sp., colour(s) of a thing.

-ist, n. Painter judged by his use of colour. -**less**, a. Sp., without strongly marked qualities, uninteresting. **c.-sergeant**, [Mil.] n. One having care of company's flag. (kə'leɪ).

colt, n. Young horse. (kəʊlt).

columbine, n. Garden plant with delicate hanging flowers. (kə'lʊmbaɪn).

column, n. Tall, freq. round, upright structure, gen. supporting part of building (see COLONNAD); anything of this form; division down page, as in newspapers; line of numbers etc. under one another; [Mil.] narrow-fronted grouping of men in lines stretching far back.

col/lunar (kə'lʊnə), a. Of column form. (kə'lʊn).

coma, n. Unnatural deep sleep or unconscious condition. -**tose**, a. In condition of or near coma. (kə'mə).

comb, i. n. Toothed instrument for smoothing or cleaning the hair; part of machine having c.-like form or purpose; COCKSCOMB; HONEY-C. 2. v. t. Put c. through (hair), get in order with c. *C. a place*, have a look everywhere in it; *c. out*, sp., go through group, etc., taking out (undesired things, persons). (kəʊm).

combat, n., v. t. & i. Fight. -**ive**, a.

COMET

Given to fighting, argument. (kə'məbət).

combe, n. Ccomb.

com/bine, v. t. & i. Put together, make or get united; have combined in self; get together (do). **com/bine**, n. Group formed for controlling prices or trade. **combi/nation**, n. Sp., group; [Math.] any of different cc. of given size formed from wider group. *Cc.*, bit of underclothing covering body and legs; *in c.*, put together, joined. (kəm'beɪn).

com/bustible, n., a. (Thing, substance) able to be burned. (kəm'bastɪbəl).

com/bustion, n. Process of burning; destruction by fire. (kəm'bastɪʃən).

come (came, come), v. i. Be moving, get, to certain point, time, condition (from point of view of one there); take place, be; get to be (gen. c. about). *C. before*, sp., come to the attention of, sp. an authority; *c. by*, sp., get; *c. down*, sp., be handed down from the past; *c. easy*, *natural*, *to*, be done by readily, without training, trouble; *c. forward*, sp., make offer of help; *c. from* (a place, family), sp., be of; *c. home* to, sp., become very dear to; *c. in* (handy, useful), sp., be of use for some purpose; *c. in for*, sp., get, be given; *c. into*, sp., get (property) by another's death etc.; *c. of*, c. from; be the outcome of; *c. of age*, become of age; *c. off*, sp., have the desired outcome; *c. off well* (badly), sp., do well (badly); *c. on*, sp., c. across; (of plants) be doing well in growth; *c. out*, sp., (of girl) go into society for first time; *c. out with*, sp., say suddenly, openly; *c. round*, sp., become conscious again; *c. to*, sp., c. round; be equal, amounting, to; *c. to* (be, have, etc.), c. into condition of being etc.; *c. to a head*, sp., come to full development, bursting-point; *c. to life*, become conscious, awake, again; *c. to light*, be made discovery of; *c. to pass*, c. about; *c. to terms*, come to agreement; *c. true*, become fact; *c. up*, sp., come under discussion; *c. up with*, overtake; *where do I c. in?*, what about my interests, part? years etc. *c. to come*, future years etc. 2. int. Used in comforting or pointing out that person is being foolish. **c.-back**, n. Crushing answer; a coming back to one's earlier powers, position. **c.-down**, n. Downfall, shame. (kəm'keɪm).

com/edy, n. Play designed to give amusement; this branch of letters. **co median** (kə'mi:diən), n. Actor whose purpose is to get laughs. **com/edi enne**, n. Female comedian. (kə'mɛdi).

com/ely, a. (Of person) pleasing to the eye. (kə'mɛli).

co/mestible, n. Thing for food. (kə'mestɪbəl).

com/et, n. Star-like body with tail of light, moving round sun. (kə'mɛt).

COMFORT

comfort, i. n. Kind, helping words etc. to one in trouble; condition of having what is needed for physical well-being; thing giving c. 2. v. t. Give c. to, make less sad. **-able**, a. (Of things) giving comfort to body; (of person) in comfort; undisturbed. **-er**, n. Sp., long wool band for putting round neck. **comfy**, [Com.] a. Comfortable. (kam'fət).

comic, i. a. Designed to give, causing amusement; to do with COMEDY. 2. n. C. person. **-al**, a. Causing amusement. (komi'k).

comity, n. Behaviour marked by kind feeling, respect, for others. (komi'ti).

comma, n. Sign for stop in printing, writing (.). (koma).

com mand, i. v. t. & i. Give order(s) to; have authority over; keep control of (feelings, oneself); have at need; give feeling (of respect, etc.); (of place) be in a high position overlooking, controlling. 2. n. Order; authority, control, sp. military; power of control (over language etc.); part of an army under someone's c. **commandant** (koman'dant) n. Person in command of some special military undertaking. **com man deer**, v. t. Take (stores, animals, etc.) for military purposes. **-er**, n. Sp., man having position in sea force over **LIEUTENANT**. **-er-in-chief**, n. Commander of all military forces of nation or undertaking; commander of all warships of a station. **-ing**, a. Sp., having an air of authority. **-ment**, n. (In BIBLE) any of the 10 laws recorded by Moses. (kə'ma:nd).

com memorate, v. t. Keep (person, event) in memory by some special act; be in memory of. (kə'memə'reit).

com mence, v. t. & i. Make a start at; be started. **-ment**, n. Sp., start. (kə'mens).

com mend, v. t. Give warm approval to. **C. to person's care**, put in care of person.

-able, a. Having a right to approval. **com men da tion**, n. Sp., words commending. (kə'mend).

com mensurable, a. Able to be measured in same way, of like sort; in right relation of size (to). **com mensurate**, a. Commensurable; covering same (amount of) space. (kə'menʃərəbl).

com ment, i. n. Something said about a thing, sp., making point in book etc. clear. 2. v. i. Make c(c). (on). **-ary**, n. Writing, talk, commenting on book, events. **-ator**, n. One making commentary. (kə'ment).

commerce, n. Trade, sp. between countries. **C. with**, have business or other relations with. **com mercial**, a. **C. traveller**, man sent out with examples of goods to get trade for business house. **com mercialism**, n. Sp., quality of

COMMOTION

2. n. Public grassland on which animals may be put out; open bit of waste land. **have in c. (with)**, have as c. property or a c. quality; **short c.**, very little food; **the c.**, that body of the two forming Eng. PARLIAMENT in which the representatives get their places by public election. **-aty**, n. The general public, the masses. **-ly**, adv. Generally, frequently; like a common person. **-place**, i. n. Every-day saying. 2. a. Common, uninteresting. **-room**, n. General living-room of school or college. **-wealth**, n. Nation, sp. with representative government; group of separate nations under one head. (kə'moʃn).

com motion, n. Noise and motion; mass outbreak. (kə'moʃn).

commune, n. Small division of governing unit for purposes of government. **communal**, a. Sp., of, for, the public, common use. **communalism**, n. Theory of government by free, separate communities. **com mune**, v. t. Have private talk, feeling of being one, (with). **com mun ion**, n. Sp., the taking of bread and wine in the Christian Church in memory of the death of Christ; group united by religion etc. **com munity**, n. Group of persons living in same place under same government, political or other; group having same religion, business, etc.; condition of having things in common. (kə'mju:n).

com muni cate, v. t. & i. Give (quality, motion, feeling, news, to); get, keep, in touch (with); (of rooms) have common door; (of door, road, etc.) make connection (with); take church COMMUNION. **com municable**, a. **com muni cant**, n. One communicating, sp. in church. **communi ca tion**, n. Sp., news etc. communicated; communicating road, railway, etc. **com muni ca tive**, a. Ready to give news, talking freely. (kə'mju:nikeit).

com muniqué, n. Public statement made by authority about event of general interest. (kə'mju:nikeit).

communism, n. (Belief in) system of society in which there is no private property and work is controlled for the common good. (kə'mju:nizəm).

com mute, v. t. & i. Get exchanged (for); make (time in prison) shorter; [Am.] go to work every day by train. **commutation ticket**, [Am.] season ticket. (kə'mju:t).

compact, n. A fixed agreement. (kə'mpakt).

com pact, a. (Of substance) very solid; so made as to take up least possible space; (of persons, animals) well-made. **compact**, n. Box with cake of face-powder for handbag. (kam'pakt).

COMPENSATE

com panion, i. n. Person, animal, with another; friend frequently with person; woman living with another for payment; one of 2 like things going together. 2. v. t. Be a c. to, go about with. **-able**, a. Taking pleasure in company, good as a companion. **-way**, n. Openings with steps going down into lower part of ship. (kam'paniən).

company, n. Being with another or others; those one is with; group of persons together; body united for business purposes (in names, freq. Co.); group of actors acting together; division of army under CAPTAIN. **Be good (bad) c.**, be interesting, (uninteresting); **in c.**, sp., together; **keep c.**, be sweet-hearts; **keep person c.**, be with person; **part c.**, go away from one another; **ship's c.**, all the sailors on a ship. (kəm'pani).

com pare, i. v. t. & i. See, say, in what way(s) (one thing) is like (another); put side by side for this purpose. **Can't c. with**, is far from being as good (bad) as; **c. a. s.**, **adv. s.**, [Lang.] give forms representative of different degrees of; **c. well, etc. with**, seem good when compared with. 2. n. Comparison (only beyond c. etc.). **'com parable** (kam'pərabl), a. Sp., not far from being as good etc. **com parative**, a., n. Based on comparing; as compared with greater or less degree. **com parison**, n. Comparing; comparative statement; condition of being comparable. (kam'pəp).

com part ment, n. Walled-off division of a space, sp. room-like c. in railway-coach, ship. (kam'pə:ment).

com pass, i. n. Instrument with needle pointing N. by attraction, used to get direction; 2-legged instrument for making circles, measuring distances between points (gen. cc.); range. 2. v. t. Give effect to (purpose), make take place; (of brain) take in. (kəm'pæs).

com passion, n. Feeling for one in trouble. **-ate**, a. Having compassion. (kam'pəʃn).

com patible, a. Able to be true or in existence together (with). (kam'patibl).

com pa triot, n. Person of the same country as another. (kam'pə:triət).

com peer, n. An equal. (kam'piə).

com pel, v. t. Make to do, freq. by force; make take place. (kam'pel).

com pendium, n. Short account of greater work etc. **com pendious**, a. (Of writing) short but detailed. (kam'pendiəm).

'compensate, v. t. & i. Have effect of balancing; make payment etc. to (person) for loss or damage. **com pen sation**, n. Sp., compensating thing or payment. **com pen satory**, a. Compensating. (kəm'penseit).

COMPETE

com'pete, v.i. Make attempt to do or be better than other(s); take part with others in test with rules. **compe'tition**, n. Sp., test in which persons compete.

com'petitive, a. Of, by, offered for competition; have tendency to compete.

com'petitor, n. (kam pi:t).
com'petent, a. Having necessary qualities, authority (to do, for work etc.); able. **com'petence**, **com'petency**, nn. Condition of being competent. A c., money enough for living on. (kam pi:nt).
com'pile, v.t. Get (facts etc.) together for book; make (such book). (kam pi:l).
com'placant, a. Pleased with oneself.
com'placence, **com'placency**, nn. (kam plei:nt).
com'plain, v.i. Make protest(s). C. of, sp., say one has (pain etc.). -**ant**, n. PLAINTIFF. -**t**, n. Protest; a disease. (kam plein).
com'plaisant, a. Ready to do what is pleasing to others. (kam plei:nt).
com'plement, n. That which makes a thing complete; full number needed, sp., sailors for ship; amount by which angle is less than right angle. **com'plement**, v.t. Be a c. to. **com'pleme'nary**, a. C. colours, those which put together as light make white. (kam plei:nt).
com'plete, i. a. Having all its parts; ended, plene; very great. 2. v.t. Make c. (kam pli:t).
com'plex, i. a. Made up of parts; not simple, hard to get clear, straight. 2. n. C. thing. [Sc.] fixed idea having unhealthy effect on mind, the outcome of some past experience which has not been fully faced. (kam pleks).
com'plexion, n. Natural colour and quality of skin of face; general look of a thing. (kam plek:ʃn).
com'pliance, **com'pliant**. See COMPLY.
com'plicate, v.t. Make complex, hard. -**d**, a. **com'plication**, n. Sp., complicating event, position. (kam plikei:t).
com'plicity, n. Condition of helping in crime, wrongdoing. (kam pli:siti).
com'pliment, n. Words of warm approval; act having the effect of c. *With* c., (used at end of letter etc.) with kind feeling, respect. **com'pliment**, v.t. Give c(c), to. **com'plimentary**, a. C. *ticket* etc., free one. (kam pli:ment).
com'ply, v.i. Do as requested or ordered (c. *with request* etc.). **com'pliant**, a. With a tendency to comply readily. (kam pli:).
com'ponent, i. a. Forming part of some thing. 2. n. C. part. (kam pou:nt).
com'port, v.t. & i. Only c. *oneself*, be in behaviour; c. *with*, be in harmony with. (kam po:t).
com'pose, v.t. & i. (Of parts) make (something); make up (work of letters,

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CON

c.-in'-arms, n. Comrade in fighting. (kam ri:d).
con, v.t. Get by heart, be reading (book, etc.). (kon).
co'nation, [Sc.] n. Act of desiring joined with purpose to do. **co'native**, a. To do with conation. (kon nei:n).
con'catenate, v.t. Get joined together as in chain. **con'cate'nation**, n. Sp., chain of events. (kon ka:teini:t).
con'cave, a. (Of plane or line) curving in (like inside of ball or circle). (kon kei:v).
con'ceal, v.t. Put out of view, keep secret. (kan sei:l).
con'cede, v.t. Let have by giving up right to; give way on (point in argument etc.).
con'cession, n. Sp., land, rights, given by government. (kan sei:ʃn).
con'ceit, n. Over-high opinion of oneself; strange comparison, idea. *Out of c. with*, no longer pleased with. (kan sei:t).
con'ceive, v.t. & i. Get (thought, idea) formed in the mind; become with young. (kon sei:v).
con'ceivable, a. Able to be conceived in the mind. (kan sei:v).
con'centrate, v.t. & i. Get, come, together at one point; put all one's power, attention, on something. (of liquids) make stronger by boiling away etc. -**d**, a. **con'centration**, n. Sp., power of concentrating attention. C. *camp*, one where persons, sp. prisoners, are concentrated so that they may be looked after with less trouble. (kon sentreit).
con'centric, a. Having a common middle point. (kan sentrik).
con'cept, n. Idea of a quality common to group of things. **con'ception**, n. (Act of forming an idea; becoming with young. **con'ceptual**, a. (konsept).
con'cern, i. v.t. Have a relation to, be about; be important to. *Concerned* in, having a part in; *concerned with*, sp., interested in; *concern oneself in*, with, be concerned in, with. 2. n. Connection (with), interest (in); thing which concerns one; business house, undertaking. -**ing**, prep. About. (kan se:n).
con'cert, n. United condition; a giving of music, songs, in public. *In c.*, together. **con'cert**, v.t. Make designs for, gen. in agreement with other persons. **con'certed**, a. Designed, done, by number together. (konset).
con'certain, n. Wind-instrument of music like accordion played by pushing and pulling. (konse:ti:n).
con'certo, n. Bit of music for one chief instrument supported by others. (kan sei:tu).
con'cession. See CONCEDE.
conch, n. Sorts of great SEA-SHELL with pointed end. (konk).
con'ciliate, v.t. Get approval, kind feeling,

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of, by pleasing acts, words; make peace between in such way. **con'ciliation**, n. Sp., making peace between persons. (kan sei:liet).
con'cise, a. (Of writing, talk) saying in small number of words. (kan sei:s).
con'clave, n. Meeting of group for private discussion. (kon klei:v).
con'clude, v.t. (Make) come to an end; come to belief (that) by reasoning; make (agreement, peace, etc.). **con'clusion**, n. Sp., opinion come to by reasoning. **con'clusive**, a. (Of argument, fact) putting an end to doubts, argument. (kan klud).
con'coct, v.t. Make by getting substances, sp. liquids, mixed; make up (story); get (design etc.) worked out. -**ion**, n. Sp., concocted liquid. (kan kokt).
con'comitant, n., a. (Condition) going with another. (kan komitnt).
con'cord, n. Harmony, agreement. **con'cordance**, n. Sp., list, in abc order, of words used in a book, sp. Bible. (kon kordnt).
con'cordant, a. In concord (with).
con'cordat, n. Agreement between Church and Government. (konko:rd).
con'course, n. A coming together of a great number of persons. (konko:s).
con'crete, a. To do with material things, facts, as opp. ideas. C. *now*, [Lang] name of thing as opp. quality etc. (konkri:t).
con'crete, n. Very hard building substance made of small stones, sand etc., mixed together with CEMENT.
con'cubine, n. Woman living with man she is not married to; (in E.) woman kept by man but not having full married rights. **con'cubinage** (kan ku:bi:ndʒ), n. Condition of being a concubine. (konkjubain).
con'cur, v.i. Be present, take place together; be in agreement (with). -**rent** (kan karnt), a. (kan ka:).
con'cussion, n. Violent shaking, shock; damage to brain by blow (kan ka:ʃn).
con'demn, v.t. Say that (person) has done, is, wrong; [Law] give decision ordering punishment of; be a sign of wrongdoing of (his looks c. him); say as authority that (house etc.) is not in good enough condition for use. **con'demnation**, n. (kan dem).
con'dense, v.t. & i. Get into smaller space (sp. substance of book etc.); make, be made, from gas into liquid, or from thin liquid into thick. -**d**, n. Sp., vessel, apparatus, for making steam into water; electric apparatus for storing current till it has a certain power; curved glass(es) making numbers of light-rays come together. (kan dens).
con'dem'acand, v.i. Be kind enough (to do) as one better than such things; come down to level of, be consciously kind to, per-

CONDIGN

sons in lower position. **-ing**, a. With air of condescending. (kond'iŋg).
condign, a. (Of punishment etc.) equal to crime. (kan'dain).

'condiment, n. Strong-tasting substance put on food. (kond'imant).

condition, i. n. Fact, event, on the existence of which another is dependent; something put forward as c. of agreement, undertaking; way of being, living; position in society. *In, out of, c.*, in good, bad, c.; *on c. that*, if. 2. v. t. Be the or a c. of, have effect on. **-al**, a. Dependent on a condition. *C. clause*, [Lang.] one making "if" statement. (kan'diŋ).

condole, v. i. Say kind words to person in trouble (gen. *c. with*). **-nce**, n. Sp., thing said in c. (kan'doul).

condone, v. t. Give support to (wrong-doing) by overlooking; (of acts) have effect of balancing (error etc.). (kan'doun).

'condor, n. Great S. Am. vulture. ('kondɔ:).

conduce, v. i. Only *c. to*, have tendency to give help in producing, effecting. (kan'di:).

'conduct, n. One's acts, behaviour; controlling of business etc. **con'duct**, v. t. Be guide to, take (person somewhere); be in control of (business, etc.); be guiding the playing of (band, music); [Sc.] (of substances) send on, let through (heat, electric current, etc.). *C. oneself badly*, etc., be bad etc. in behaviour.
con'duction, [Sc.] n. Conducting of heat, liquid etc. **con'ductor**, n. Sp., person responsible for tickets, keeping order, on autobus, etc. ('kondakt).

'conduit, n. Great pipe or other man-made waterway. (kondju:t).

cone, n. Solid form with round flat base, sloping up to point at top; any c.-like thing, sp., fruit of some evergreen trees.

'conic ('konik), a. Of cones. (koun).

con'fabulate, v. i. Have talk together. (kan'fabjuleit).

con'fection, n. An ornamented sweet or cake. **-ery**, n. Trader in sweets, cakes etc. **-ery**, n. Such goods. (kan'fek[ən]).

con'federate, i. a. United by an agreement. 2. n. One helping another, sp. in crime. 3. (kan'federeit), v. t. & i. Get, become, united as group. **con'federacy**, n. Group of confederate nations. **confed'eration**, n. Sp., confederacy. (kan'fedarit).

con'fer, v. t. & i. Give (name, right, etc.) to one in lower position (*c. on*); come together for discussion. (**con'ference**, n. Meeting for discussion. (kan'fɛ:).

con'fess, v. t. & i. Make statement of (something) about oneself, sp. wrong-

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doing); make full statement of wrongdoing, sp., to man of religion; (of man of religion) give hearing to (one confessing). **-edly**, adv. As confessed. **-ion**, n. Sp., what is confessed. **-ional**, n. Box in church where confessions are made. **-or**, n. Sp., man of religion hearing confessions. (kan'fes).

con'fetti, n. Small bits of brightly coloured paper rained on persons at time of general pleasure-making. (kan'feti)

con'fide, v. t. & i. Give (secret to); give into the care of. *C. in*, give secret(s) to; put belief in. **confi'dant(e)**, nn. Man (woman) to whom one confides one's private business, secrets. **'confidence**, n. Sp., secret etc. confided; strong belief; belief in oneself. *In c.*, as being a secret; *in-one's c.*, being one's confidant. **confi'dential**, a. Having confidence, certain. **confi'dential**, a. To be kept secret; in the confidence of another (*c. secretary* etc.). **confi'ding**, a. Open, ready to confide. (kan'faid).

con'figuration, n. Form of a thing, outline. (kanfigju'rei[ən]).

con'fine, v. t. Keep to limits; keep shut up. **'confine**, n. Limit, edge (freq. *ec.*).

-d, a. Sp., in bed to give birth to baby.

'ment, n. Sp., giving birth. (kan'fain).

con'firm, v. t. Make (belief etc.) certain or stronger; make (person) more fixed (*in belief, ways*); get (agreement etc.) fixed, by signing etc.; give church confirmation to. **con'firmation**, n. Sp., statement confirming; special form in Christian Church by which undertaking given for person at baptism is consciously confirmed by him. (kan'fɜ:m).

'confiscate, v. t. (Of government) take (private property) as punishment; take away by authority. ('konfiskeit).

con'flagration, n. A great fire causing destruction. (konda'grei[ən]).

'conflict, n. A fight, fighting; (of opinions etc.) condition of being opposite, against.

con'flict, v. i. (Of opinions etc.) be out of harmony, in c. (*with*). ('konflikt).

'confluent, i. a. (Of roads, rivers, tendencies) coming together into one. 2. n. C. river. **'confluence**, sp., meeting-place of rivers. ('konfluent).

con'form, v. t. & i. Make, be, in harmony; c. oneself (to something). **-able**, a. Conformed to something. **con'formation**, n. Sp., thing's structure. **-ist**, n. One who conforms to Church of England.

-ity, n. Sp., harmony, agreement (*with, to*). (kan'fɔ:m).

con'found, v. t. Get (ideas) mixed up; put at a loss; frustrate. **-ed**, [Com.] a. Used as sign of angry feeling against thing. (kan'faund).

con'fraternity, n. Group united for some purpose, sp. religion. (konfrɛ'tɛ:niti).

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'confrère, [F.] n. One in same sort of business, work, as another. ('konfrɛ:).

con'front, v. t. Be, come, face to face. *C. (person) with*, make c. him. (kan'frant).

con'fuse, v. t. Put into condition without order; get (person) mixed in one's mind, at a loss; get (things) mixed in one's mind, take (thing) for another. (kan'fju:z).

con'fute, v. t. Make clear that (person, argument) is in error. (kan'fju:t).

con'geal, v. t. & i. Make, become, solid, sp. as effect of cold or air. (kan'dʒi:).

con'genial, a. (Of persons) having qualities in harmony with (one) another; (of work etc.) in harmony with one's tastes.

con'geniality, n. (kan'dʒini:).

con'genital, a. Such, (of diseases, qualities) present, from birth. (kan'dʒɛniti:).

con'ger, n. Great sea eel. ('kɒŋgə).

con'geries, n. Mass, group. (kan'dʒɛri:z).

con'gestion, n. Condition of not having enough space between (number of things); [Med.] being overfull of blood (of part of body). **con'gested**, a. In condition of congestion. (kan'dʒɛst[ən]).

con'glomerate, i. a. n. (Formed into) a mass, ball. 2. (kan'glɔ:məreit), v. t. & i. Get into a c. conglomerate.

con'gratulate, v. t. Say to (person) that one is pleased about some happy event etc. for him. **congratu'lation**, n. Sp., words congratulating. (kan'gratjuleit).

'congregate, v. t. & i. (Make) come together in a great number. **congre'gation**, n. Sp., persons congregated in church. **congre'gational**, a. (Of church organization) in which separate churches have self-government. ('kɒŋgrɪgeit).

'congress, n. Meeting of representatives for discussion; law-making body of U.S.A. (C.). **con'gressional**, a. ('kɒŋgres).

'congruent, a. In agreement, harmony, (*with*); (of forms in geometry) equal in every way. **con'gruity**, **'congruence**, nn. ('kɒŋgruent).

'tonic, a. See **CONE**.

con'ifer, n. Evergreen tree with fruit in form of cone. ('kounifə).

con'jecture, v. i. & t. n. Put forward (as) one's idea, theory, about thing of which facts are uncertain. (kan'dʒektʃə).

'conjoint, a. Joined, united. ('kɒndʒɔint).

con'jugal, a. Having to do with the married condition. ('kɒndʒʊgl).

'conjugate, [Lang.] i. v. t. & i. Give the forms of v.; (of v.) have such forms, be conjugated. 2. ('kɒndʒʊgit), n. a (Word) with same root as another.

con'jugation, n. Sp., system of v. forms. ('kɒndʒʊgeit).

con'junction, n. Uniting, connection; taking place together; [Lang.] word used for joining other words or statements.

con'junctive, a. Joining. **con'juncture**, n.

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n. Position, condition, of things at a certain time. (kan'dʒɪns[ən]).

con'juncti'vitis, n. Disease of skin joining eyelid to eyeball. (kəndʒʌktɪ'vaɪtɪs).

'conjure, v. t. & i. Get (shade of dead person) to come by conjuring; do tricks producing seemingly magic effects. *C. up*, sp., make (picture) come before the mind or memory. **con'jure** (kan'dʒuə), v. t. Make request very seriously to (person to do). **-r**, **'conjurer**, n. One who does conjuring tricks. ('kəndʒə).

con'nect, v. t. & i. Get, become, be, joined (*with*); see (different things) as having some relation to one another. **-ed**, a. Sp., (of talk etc.) with clear thread.

'-ion, n. Sp., connecting part; relation, sp. of thought; one of another branch of, or married into, family; body of persons doing business with store etc.; change from one train etc. to another at certain point on journey. (kə'nekt).

con' nive, v. i. Give help in wrongdoing by seeming not to see it. (kə'naɪv).

connois'seur, n. A good judge on questions of taste. (kən'sɜ:).

con'note, v. t. (Of words) give suggestion of (quality etc.) in addition to the straightforward sense; (of facts) be a sign of, as outcome or condition; have the sense of. **conno'tation**, n. Sp., what is connoted. (kə'nəʊt).

con'no'bial, a. CONJUGAL. (kə'nju:biəl).

'conquer, v. t. & i. Overcome, get (place), by force, sp. in war; get control of (one's feelings etc.). **'conquest**, n. Conquering; thing got by c.; person overcome by attractions of another. ('kɒŋkə).

con'san'guinity, n. Connection by birth. **con'sanguineous**, a. (kɒnsən'gwɪniti).

'conscience, n. Sense of right and wrong, sp. as judging oneself, one's acts. *C. money*, money given because c. is troubled; *have on one's c.*, have one's c. troubled about. **consci'entious** (kɒnʃi'entʃəs), a. Guided by conscience; doing things well and with care. *C. objector*, one whose conscience keeps him from taking part in war. ('kɒnʃɪns).

'conscious, a. Having knowledge (*of, that*) sp., by experiencing; awake, experiencing feeling; of which one is c. **'-ness**, n. Sp., all a person's thoughts, feelings, knowledge; conscious knowledge. ('kɒnʃəs).

con'script, v. t. Make (men) go into military forces by law. **'conscript**, n. Man taken into forces by conscripting. (kan'skript).

'consecrate, v. t. Give, by special forms, to God; give up (*to* purpose). ('kɒnskreɪt).

con'secutive, a. Coming one after another, (of account etc.) giving events in their right order. (kan'sekjʊtɪv).

con'sensus, n. General agreement (of opinion etc.). (kan'sensəs).

CONSENT

con'sent, i. v. i. Give agreement (*to*), say "yes." 2. n. Consenting. (kan'sent).
'consequence, n. Outcome, effect, of something earlier; important position in society etc. *In c. of*, because of; *of no c.*, unimportant; *take the c.*, put up with the effects; **'consequent**, a. Coming after as a consequence. **'conse'quential**, a. Sp., self-important. ('konsikwens).
con'serve, i. v. t. Keep from change or destruction. 2. n. Fruit kept good by cooking etc. in sugar. **con'servancy**, n. Committee controlling river, harbour etc.
con'servative, n., a. (Person) against change, sp., political. *C. Party*, one of chief Brit. political groups. (kan'sə:v).
con'servatory, n. Glass-house for delicate plants; public school of music. (kan'sə:vəri).
con'sider, v. t. & i. Give thought to; take into account; c. interests of; take to be; be of the opinion (*that*). **'-able**, a. Much, great. **'-ate** (kan'sidrit), a. Having care for others. **con'side'ration**, n. Sp., point to be taken into account; reward, payment; quality of being considerate.
'-ing, prep. In view of. (kan'sidə).
con'sign, v. t. Give up (*to*); send (goods) by rail etc. (*to* person etc.). **'-ee**, n. Person to whom goods are consigned.
'ment, n. Sp., goods sent to consignee at one time. (kan'sain).
con'sist, v. i. Be formed (*of*). *C. in*, c. chiefly or only of. **'-ency**, n. (Of person's behaviour, opinions etc.) quality of being all in harmony, agreement; degree in which a substance is thick, solid etc.
'-ent, a. (Of persons, their opinions) having consistency. (kan'sist).
con'sole, v. t. Give comfort to (persons in trouble). **con'solation**, n. Sp., person, thing, consoling. (kan'səul).
con'solidate, v. t. & i. Make (position etc.) strong; make (debts, companies etc.) into one. (kan'solideit).
con'sols, n. pl. United government securities of G. B. (kan'səulz).
con'somme, [F.] n. Clear meat soup. (kan'səmei).
'consonance, n. Agreement in sound; agreement in sense, taste etc. **'consonant**, a. ('konsəns).
'-ant, n. Any letter other than *a, e, i, o, u*; sound of a c. ('konsənant).
'consort, n. Person married to someone, sp., a ruler; ship sailing with another. *King, Prince, C., queen's c.*; *Queen Kins, Prince, C., queen's c.*; *Queen Kins, Prince, C., queen's c.*; *Queen Kins, Prince, C., queen's c.*
con'sort, v. i. Only *c. with*, be much in company of; be in harmony with. ('konsə:t).
con'spectus, n. General view, picture; short outline of points etc. (kan'spektəs).
con'spicuous, a. Readily seen, forcing attention; noted. (kan'spikjuəs).
con'spire, v. i. Make designs together (*with*

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CONSUL

or words in such a way as to make the structure clear. (kan'stru:).
consul, n. One or other of 2 heads of Rom. government before the Empire; government representative living in another country for purpose of giving help to persons of his country. **'-ar** ('konsjule), a. Of a consul. **'-ate**, n. Consul's position; present-day consul's office. (kansl).
con'sult, v. t. & i. Get the opinion of (freq. *c. with*); get knowledge from (books etc.); take into account (person's feelings, interests etc.). **'-ant**, n. Sp., medical man whose work is to give expert opinion when requested by another.
'-ative, a. (Of body) for consulting together and giving opinion. **consul'tation**, n. Sp., meeting for c. (kan'salt).
con'sume, v. t. Take in as food or drink; get used up. Make destruction of (as by flames). **Consumed** *with*, full of (desire etc.). **'-r**, n. Sp., user as opp. producer. (kan'sju:m).
con'summate, a. In the highest degree. **con'summate** (kansəmeit), v. t. Make complete, put the last touch to. (kan'səmit).
con'sumption, n. Using up; taking in as food; amount used up; tuberculosis, Sp. (of the chest). **con'sumptive**, i. a. Of, with tendency to, having, consumption. 2. n. C. person. (kan'səmpjʌn).
contact, n. (Condition of) touching, touch; (of persons) being in touch (*with*). (kontak).
con'tagion, n. The giving of disease through touch. **con'tagious**, a. (Of disease) given by touch. (kan'teidʒ).
con'tain, v. t. Have in it; (of vessel) be able to take (amount); keep under control (self, feelings etc.). (kan'teɪn).
con'taminate, v. t. Make unclean or diseased, have had effect on, by touching or getting mixed with (kan'təmineit).
con'temn, v. t. Have no respect for. (kan'tem).
con'template, v. t. Be viewing with eyes or mind; have as purpose, see as possible in future. **con'templative**, a. In, given thought. (kantəmpleit).
con'temporary, i. a. Of the time being talked about, sp., the present; of, living at same time (*with*). 2. n. Person c. with another. **con'tempo'raryness**, a. Of, taking place at same time. (kan'tempəri).
con'tempt, n. Very low opinion of someone; behaviour giving signs of this; condition of being looked down on. *C. of court*, [Law] any act by which rules of court are broken. **'-ible**, a. Rightly viewed with contempt. **'-uous**, a. (kan'tempt).
con'tend, v. i. & t. Be fighting, in competition, (*with, against*); say, as against

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CONTRACT

another view (*that*). **con'tention**, n. Sp., view put forward in c. **con'tentions**, a. Given to argument. (kan'tend).
con'tent, i. a. Happy with what one has, desiring nothing more. *C. to*, ready to. 2. v. t. Make c., be enough for. 3. n. C. condition. **'-ed**, a. Content. (kan'tent).
'content, n. Amount which a vessel is able to take; what is in vessel, book, etc. (freq. *cc.*); list of cc. of book. ('kontent).
con'test, v. t. Make statement, give arguments, against (statement etc.); have fight about, take part in competition for. **'contest**, n. Fight, competition. (kan'test).
'context, n. What comes before or after word, statement, sp. as making sense clearer. ('kontekst).
con'tiguous, a. Touching, joining. **con'tiguity**, n. (kan'tigjuəs).
'continent, a. Self-controlled, sp. in relation to sex. ('kontinent).
'continent, n. Any of the great land masses forming chief divisions of earth. *The C.*, Europe without G. B. **con'tinental**, a. Sp., of the Continent.
con'tingent, i. a. Which may or may not take place; coming about by chance; dependent (on condition, event); true only while present conditions are unchanged. 2. n. One part of military force etc., being sent somewhere in stages. **con'tingency**, n. Sp., contingent event. (kan'tindʒənt).
con'tinue, v. t. & i. Go on with (anything), go on (to do, doing etc.); c. to be in existence, go on; take up again, c. after stopping, sp., talking; be a continuation of. **con'tinual**, a. Going on all the time or very frequently. **con'tinuance**, n. Sp., time of continuing. **con'tinuation**, n. Sp., part, development, taking something farther. **con'tinuity**, n. Being continuous. **con'tinuous**, a. Forming unbroken stretch in space or time. **con'tinuum**, n. Unbroken mass of substance or chain of sense-experience, events. (kan'tinjʊ).
con'tort, v. t. Get twisted, forced, out of normal form. **'-ionist**, n. Person doing contortions of body on stage. (kan'tɔ:t).
'contour, n. Plane outline of mountain, body etc. *C. map*, one with lines marking different levels of country. ('konta).
'contra, prep. Against (in tendency, feeling etc.). ('kontra).
'contraband, n., a. (Goods) which it is against the law to take into, out of, a country; (of) trade in c. ('kontribənd).
'contract, n. Agreement made, sp. one having force of law; business agreement for producing goods or doing work at fixed price. **con'tract**, v. i. & t. Make a c. (*with*); get (a disease); make (a

CONTRADICT

debt); get into (way, relation) (*c. a habit, marriage*); make, become, smaller, sp. by causing parts to come nearer together; (of words) make, become, shorter by dropping out part. **con'tractile**, a. Able to contract; causing contraction. **con'traction**, n. Contracting (in all but first sense); contracted word. **con'tractor**, n. Sp., one doing building by contract. (*kon'trakt*). **contra'dict**, v.t. & i. Say (statement) is not so; c. statement (of person); (of statements, facts) be opposite to, not in agreement with. (*kon'tra'dikt*). **contradis'tinguish**, v.t. Make clear by comparison that (things) are different. **contradis'tinction**, n. (*kon'tradis'tingvif*). **con'tralto**, n., a. (Person having) voice of lowest female range. (*kon'tralton*). **con'trapion**, [Hum.] n. Strange-looking machine, apparatus. (*kon'trapjən*). **'contrary**, 1. a. Opposite in quality, tendency, or direction. 2. n. *On the c.*, quite the opposite; *the c.*, the opposite of something. 3. adv. In an opposite way to, against. **con'trary** (*kon'treəri*). a. Given to going contrary to what is desired. **con'trariwise**, adv. On the other hand; in opp. way. (*kon'treəri*). **'contrast**, n. Comparison of things which makes clear their different or opposite qualities; thing markedly different from (*c. to*) another. **con'trast**, v.t. & i. Make a c. between; be a contrast (*with*). (*kon'trast*). **con'tra'vene**, v.t. Go against (rule, law); not be in agreement with. (*kon'tra'vɪn*). **'contretamps**, [F.] n. Bit of trouble, sp. unlocked for. (*kon'treɪŋ*). **con'tribute**, v.t. & i. Give (money etc.) for common purpose; send in (writing) to newspaper etc. **con'tribution**, n. Sp., something contributed. (*kon'tribju:t*). **'contrite**, a. Regretting one's wrongdoing. (*kon'trait*). **con'trove**, v.t. & i. Get some way of making, causing. *C. to (do) etc.*, get a way of (doing). **con'trivance**, n. Sp., apparatus, invention. (*kon'traiv*). **con'trol**, 1. n. Power of ordering, ruling, guiding; dead person talking through MEDIUM; apparatus by which machine is controlled. *Be in c. (of)*, have authority, c., (over). 2. v.t. Have c. of, authority over; keep back, not let go completely (feelings etc.). (*kon'troul*). **'controvert**, v.t. Give arguments against, say one has doubts about. **'controversy**, n. Argument, sp. of public sort, as in newspapers. **contro'versial**, a. Sp., open to argument. (*kon'trove:ʃl*). **'contumacy**, n. Going against authority. **con'tumacious**, a. (*kon'tju:masi*). **'contumely**, n. Bad language or be-

CONVICT

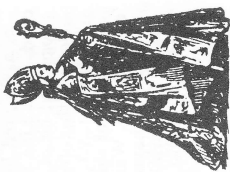
haviour to person; shame put on one. (*kon'tju:ml*). **con'tusion**, n. Bruise. (*kan'tju:ʒn*). **co'nundrum**, n. Hard question, sp. one put for amusement; person, thing, hard to make out. (*ko'nʌndrəm*). **conva'lescent**, n., a. (Person) in last stage of getting well. **conva'lesce**, v.i. Be convalescent. (*konva'lesnt*). **con'vene**, v.t. & i. Give orders for persons to come to (meeting); come together for great meeting. (*kan'vɪn*). **con'venient**, a. Right for one's needs, comfort. **con'venience**, n. Sp., convenient thing; privy. (*kan'vɪniənt*). **'convent**, n. Group of women living together in order of religion; c. building(s). (*kon'vent*). **con'venticle**, n. Meeting (-house) of early nonconformists. (*kan'ventikl*). **con'vention**, n. Great meeting for common purpose; agreement come to between groups or nations; form(s) of behaviour having general support in society; sign, form, fixed by common use, agreement. **'al**, a. (Of behaviour, ideas) limited by convention; done only as a form, without feeling; (of art etc.) sp., using conventions. (*kan'venʃn*). **con'verge**, v.i. & t. (Have tendency to) come together at a point; make c. (*kan'va:dʒ*). **'conversant**, a. Only c. *with*, having a knowledge of. (*kon'vesnt*). **con'versation**, n. (An) exchange of talk. **'al**, a. Sp., taking pleasure in conversation. **'alist**, n. One good at conversation. **'conversazi'one** (*kon'vesazi'ouni*). n. Meeting for conversation and music etc. **con'verse**, v.i. Have a conversation (*with*). **'converse**, n. Conversation. (*kon'ves'eɪʃn*). **'converse**, n., a. (Statement, idea) turned round, put the other way, opposite to another. (*kon'ves*). **con'vert**, v.t. Get changed (*into*); get beliefs, religion, way of living, of (person) changed, sp., make Christian. **'convert**, n. Person converted to religion etc. **'version**, n. Sp., converting stocks into different sort. (*kan'vert*). **'convex**, a. Curved out, opp. **CONCAVE**. (*kon'veks*). **con'vey**, v.t. Take from one place to another; give (knowledge, news, etc.) to person; (Law) give full rights to (property) to another. **'ance**, n. Sp., carriage etc.; [Law] form of agreement conveying property. (*kan'vel*). **con'vict**, v.t. Make clear that (person) has done some wrong (freq. c. *of*); give decision against in law. **'convict**, n. Convicted prisoner undergoing punishment. **'ion**, n. Sp., law decision against wrongdoer; strong belief. (*kan'vɪkt*).

CONVINCE

con'vince, v.t. Make (person) certain (*of, that*). **con'vincing**, a. (*kan'vɪns*). **con'vivial**, a. Taking pleasure in drinking, amusement, company; marked by c. behaviour. (*kan'vɪvɪəl*). **con'voke**, v.t. CONVENE (meeting). **con'vo-** cation, n. Sp., name given to certain sorts of meeting. (*kan'vok*). **convo'lution**, n. Being twisted round, in folds; one fold. (*konvə'lu:ʃn*). **con'voy**, v.t. (Of warship, military forces) go with to keep safe from attack. **con'voy**, n. Convoying; force or ships conveying or conveyed. (*kan'vɔɪ*). **con'vulsion**, n. Violent, uncontrolled motions of muscles; violent political or physical outburst. *Cc.*, sp., disease causing cc.; violent attack of laughing. **con'vulse**, v.t. Make have convulsion(s). **con'vulsive**, a. (As) of convulsion. (*kan'vʌlʃn*). **'cony**, n. [Old] RABBIT; RABBIT-skin as material. (*konj*). **'coo**, v.i. & t., n. (Make) soft low sound (as) of doves; (say in) soft or loving voice. (*ku:l*). **'cook**, 1. v.t. & i. Get (food) ready by heating; undergo cooking. *C. accounts, etc.*, make come out as desired by doing something wrong. 2. n. Person whose work is cooking. **'er**, n. Gas etc. cooking apparatus with oven; apple etc. good for cooking. **'ery**, n. Art of cooking. **'ie**, [Am.] n. Small, flat, sweet cake. **'c-shop**, n. Cheap restaurant (*kuk*). **'cool**, 1. a. Somewhat cold, sp. pleasingly so; unmoved, self-controlled; without shame; (of behaviour) somewhat cold. *The c.*, c. place, time. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, c. **'er**, n. Sp., vessel in which water, butter etc. is kept cool. (*ku:l*). **'coolie**, n. Indian or Chinese workman or porter. (*ku:lɪ*). **'cumb**, n. Short deep hollow between slopes. (*kʌm*). **'coon**, n. Am. black man; [Am.] RACCOON. (*kʌn*). **'coop**, 1. n. Small fowl-house. 2. v.t. Put (fowl) in c. *C. in, up*, keep (person, animal) shut up. (*ku:p*). **'cooper**, n. Maker of BARRELS for beer etc. (*ku:pə*). **co-operate**, v.i. Be working together (*with*) to get something done. **co-opera-** tive, 1. a. Sp., ready to co-operate. *C. society*, group formed for producing, marketing, goods for distribution among themselves, all getting part of profits. 2. n. C. society. (*kon'opəreɪt*). **co-opt**, v.t. (Of committee etc.) take (person) as one of its number. (*kon'ɒp*). **co-ordinate**, 1. a. On the same level, equally important. 2. n. C. thing; [Sc.] any one of a system of distances used for giving position of point, line, or

COQUETTE

plane. 3. (*kon'ɔ:dneɪt*) v.t. Make c.; put, be, in working harmony. *Co-ordinating con'junction*, one joining words or word-groups of same level, order. (*kon'ɔ:dɪnt*). **coot**, n. Black water-bird with white band on head. (*ku:t*). **cop**, [Hum.] 1. v.t. Get, make prisoner. 2. [Hum.] n. Police-man. **'per**, [Hum.] n. Policeman. (*kop*). **cope**, n. Long loose over-dress used by men of religion at special times. (*koup*). **cope**, v.i. Only c. *with*, (be able to) do (work etc.), give attention to, keep in order (person). **'copeck**, n. Russian COPPER MONEY MITRE AND COPE, having value of 1/10 ROUBLE. (*koupek*). **'coping**, n. Top line of brickwork, gen. sloping. (*koupɪŋ*). **'copious**, a. Great in amount; saying much. (*koupjəs*). **'copper**, 1. n. Common red-brown metal; bit of Eng. money made of c. mixed with tin; great boiler for cooking or washing. 2. v.t. Put coat of c. on. **c.-head**, n. Am. poison snake. **'plate**, n. Polished copper plate from which writing or pictures are printed; print from c.; writing of copy-book sort. **'y**, a. Sp., copper-coloured. (*kopə*). **'copperas**, n. Green SULPHATE of iron. (*kopəzəs*). **'coprice**, n. Little woodland of small trees and undergrowth. (*kopɪs*). **'copra**, n. Coconut made dry, used in soap-making etc. (*kopə*). **copse**, n. Copice. (*kops*). **'copula**, n. "Be" and its parts used as sign of connection; joining bone etc. in body. **'te** (*kopjuleɪt*), v.i. Have sex connection. **'tive**, a. Sp., making a connection. (*kopjula*). **'copy**, 1. n. Thing made to be like some other thing; one example of a book, picture etc. of which a number have been made; material for a book, newspaper. *Rough c.*, first form of a bit of writing. 2. v.t. & i. Make c. of; do the same as, make attempt to be like, (another); make c. of another's work in test. **'c-book**, n. Book with examples of handwriting for copying. **'ist**, n. One whose business is copying writings; one whose work is only a copy of that of others. **'right**, 1. n. Right of controlling marketing of book, picture etc. for certain time. 2. a. (Of book etc.) for which someone has c. 3. v.t. Get c. for (book etc.). (*kopi*). **co'quette**, n. Woman playing with men's



feelings for amusement. **co'quet(te)**, v.i. Be acting as c. **co'quetry**, n. (kə'ket).

coracle, n. Small basketwork boat covered with skin etc. (kə'rekl).

coral, r. n. Hard red or white substance produced by small sea-animals forming islands, used for ornaments. 2. a. Sp., red like c. (kə'rel).

cord, i. n. Line made of threads twisted together; bit of c.; c.-like part in body; firewood. 2. v.t. Put c. round. **-age**, n. Cords, sp. of ships etc. (kə:d).

'cordial, i. a. Warm in feeling, behaviour. 2. n. Drink having good effect on heart; sweet fruit drink. (kə'diəl).

'cordite, n. Substance used as gunpowder, producing no smoke. (kə'dait).

'cordon, n. Line or ring of police etc.; cord or other such ornament as sign of position. (kə'dɒn).

'cordu roy, n. Strong, thick, cotton cloth with cord-like lines. **Cc.**, sp., c. trousers. (kə'dju'roi).

core, n. Middle part of fruit such as apple, with seeds in it; hard middle part, of growths on body; middle part, heart, of anything. (kə:).

co-res'pondent, n. One whose relations with married person are given as cause of divorce. (kəuriz'pɒndnt).

Co'rinthian, a. Of the most highly ornamented of the 3 sorts of Gk. building design, using ACANTHUS. (kə'ri:niən).

cor'k, i. n. Sponge-like light-brown substance forming outer cover of certain tree; bit of c., sp., as bottle-stopper. 2. v.t. Put c. in (bottle). **-age**, n. Payment made to hotel-keeper for opening wine taken in from outside. **-ed**, a. Sp., [of wine] tasting of cork. **-screw**, n. Instrument for pulling out corks. (kə:k).

'cormorant, n. Great sea-bird noted for love of food. (kə'mɒrənt).

corn, n. A seed of certain sorts of grain; grain or its seeds, sp. WHEAT; [Am.] MAIZE (Indian, sweet, c.). **'c.-chandler**, n. Trader in grain. **'c.-cob**, n. Hard middle part of head of MAIZE; pipe made from this. **'-crake**, n. Bird with loud hard cry, living in corn-fields. **'c.-flour**, hard cry, living in corn-fields. **'c.-flower**, n. Common blue flower. **'-meal**, n. MAIZE meal. **'-pone**, [Am.] n. MAIZE bread. (kɔ:n).

corn, n. Small growth on foot with hard root and middle.

corn, v.t. Put salt on (beef) to keep it good. **'cornea**, n. Clear substance covering eyeball. (kə'niə).

cor'nelian, n. Clear red-brown stone used as jewel. (kə'ni:liən).

'corner, i. n. Space between angle made by meeting of 2 walls or sides; angle, sp. one formed by 2 meeting streets.

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A c. in, control by one group of all of one sort of (goods) for market; **turn the c.**, sp., get past danger-point in disease etc. 2. v.t. Get (person, etc.) into c. or other position from which there is no way out; make a c. in (goods). **-ed**, a. Sp., forced into a corner etc. **'c.-stone**, n. Sp., necessary part or base. (kə'neɪ).

'cornet, n. Trumpet-like brass instrument of music with twisted pipe; small bag made by rolling paper; [Hist.] military horseman in low position of authority. (kə'ni:t).

'cornice, n. Shelf-like structure coming out from top part of wall. (kə'nis).

cornu'copia, n. Goat's horn pictured full of fruit and flowers as representative of produce of earth; vessel in form of such horn. (kɔ:nju'kɒpiə).

co'rolla, n. King of coloured leaves forming flower. (kə'rolə).

co'rollary, n. Statement seen without argument to be true if another is true; the natural outcome of something. (kə'roləri).

co'rona, n. HALO of sun or moon. (kə'rounə).

coro'nation, n. Public putting of crown on head of new ruler. (kɔ:rə'neiʃn).

'coroner, n. Law authority going into details of death not caused naturally. (kə'renəri).

'coronet, n. PEER's small crown; design in form of c. (kə'reni:t).

'corporal, n. Military man in position two steps higher than private. (kə'pɒrəl).

'corporal, a. Of person's body. **C. punish ment**, whipping etc.

corpo'ration, n. Body of persons, business company, looked on as one person in law; town government; [Hum.] fat stomach. **'corporate**, a. United, as a body. (kə:pə'reiʃn).

cor'poreal, a. Of the animal body; material. (kə'pɔ:riəl).

corps (corps), n. Special body of persons, sp. military; greatest division of an army. (kɔ:'pɔ:zi).

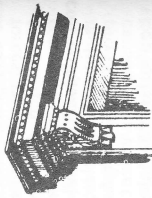
corpse, n. Dead body. (kɔ:ps).

'corpus, n. Body of writings. (kɔ:ps).

'corpuscle, n. Very small body forming part of another living unit, sp., red or white c. of blood. **cor'puscular** (kə:'pɜ:skjulə), a. (In form) of corpuscles. (kə:'pɜ:skl).

cor'ral, [Am.] r. n. Railed-in place for horses, cows. 2. v.t. Put in c. (kə'ra:l).

cor'rect, i. a. True; without errors; [of dress, behaviour, etc.] right. 2. v.t. Put



CORNICÉ

light (error); make free from errors; be pointing out error to (one making it); give punishment to. **-itude**, n. Right behaviour. **-ive**, n., a. (Anything) which corrects. (kə'rekt).

correlate, i. n. One or other of two ideas, words, having a relation such that the one is not possible without the other. 2. v.i. & t. Be cc.; make clear relation(s) between; give ordered connection to (parts etc.). **cor'relative**, a., n. Correlated (thing). (kə'reliet).

corres'pond, v.i. Be like in some way; parallel (to); make an exchange of letters (with). **-ence**, n. Sp., letter-writing, letters. **-ent**, n. Person corresponding with another; person regularly sending news from special field or place for newspaper. (kɔ:rɪ'spɒnd).

corridor, n. Long narrow way inside building, with door(s) opening into room(s). **C. train**, train with carriages opening off c. (kə'ridɔ:).

'cor'robate, v.t. Give support to (statement, its maker). (kə'rɒbreit).

'cor'rode, v.t. & i. Make slow destruction of (substance) starting from outside (as by effect of acid etc.); undergo this. **cor'rosion**, n. **cor'rosive**, a., n. (kə'rouz).

corrugate, v.t. Get (iron, paper) bent into narrow, parallel waves; get (anything) into like form. (kɔ:rɪ'geit).

'cor'rupt, i. a. (Of persons) bad; taking money for wrong purposes; [of copies of old writings] having errors or changes. 2. v.t. Make c. **-ion**, n. Sp., wrong, or changed form (of word etc.); [of bodies etc.] condition of having gone bad. (kə'rʌpt).

cor'sage, n. Top part of woman's dress. (kɔ:'sɑ:ʒ).

'cor'sair, n. Sea outlaw. (kɔ:'seɪ).

cor'set, n. Woman's stiff, gen. boned, support put round body under dress to give good line. (kɔ:'sɪt).

cor'setlet, n. Military body-cover of early times. (kɔ:'sɪtli:t).

cor'side, [F.] n. Train of persons, sp. going about with some important person. (kɔ:'saɪd).

cortex, [Sc.] n. Outer cover of tree etc.; outer grey substance of brain. **'cortical**, a. (kɔ:'teɪkəl).

coruscate, v.i. Give out bright points of light. (kɔ:'rʌsket).

corvete, n. System of forced work without payment. (kɔ:'vet).

'cosmetic, n. Substance for making skin, hair, more beautiful. (kɔ:z'metɪk).

cosmo'politan, i. a. Of, from, different parts of the earth; having wide outlook from experience of different countries. 2. n. C. person. (kɔ:zmə'pɒlɪtən).

cosmos, n. All space and existence as ordered system. **cosmic**, a. **cos'mology**, derived system.

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n. Theories about cosmos. (kɔ:zmɒs).

'Cossack, n. One of Turkish group in Russia noted as expert military horsemen. (kɔ:sək).

'cosset, v.t. Give specially, loving care to. (kɔ:sɪt).

cost, i. v.t. Have as price; give idea of price of producing (goods) 2. n. Price (to be) given for a thing. **Cc.**, [Law] c. of taking cause to court; at all cc., however much trouble etc. it takes; c. price, price giving no profit. **C. (person)** to shillings etc., have 10 shillings etc. given for it by. **-ly**, a. High-priced, of great value. (kɔ:st).

'coster(monger), n. Street trader in fruit, fish etc. (kɔ:stə'mʌŋgə).

'costive, a. CONSTIPATED. (kɔ:stɪv).

'costume, n. Way of dressing; (special) dress; woman's coat and skirt. **cos'tumier**, n. Trader in, maker of, costumes, sp. women's. (kɔ:stju:m).

'cosy, i. a. Having warm comfort. 2. n. Cover for keeping tea-pot warm. (kəu:zi).

cot, n. Small bed, sp. for baby. (kɒt).

'coterie, n. Circle of friends, sp. with common interests. (kə'teəri).

co'till(ion), n. Sorts of dance. (kə'tɪliən).

'cottage, n. Small house, sp. in country. **C. loaf**, bread in form of round mass with smaller mass on top of it. **-r**, n. Working person living in cottage.

'cottar, [Scot.] n. Cottager. (kɒtɪɹ).

'cotton, i. n. Plant produced in warm countries; white soft cover of c. seeds, used for making thread, cloth; c. thread; c. cloth. **C. wool**, natural c. as used for medical purposes. 2. v.i. Only c. to, be pleased with (person, idea). (kɒtn).

coty'ledon, [Sc.] n. First leaf, one of first leaves, put out by seed, gen. storing food for young plant. (kɒtɪ'li:dn).

couch, i. n. Bed; anything for sleeping on; long bed-like seat. 2. v.i. & t. Be resting outstretched; [of animals] be in couching position ready for attack; get (spear etc.) into position for attack; put (thought) in words. (kaʊtʃ).

couch(-grass), n. Grass with long roots going over earth. (kaʊtʃ'græs).

'cougar, n. Great Am. cat-like animal. (kə:ɡɑ:).

cough, i. v.i. Send air out of windpipe suddenly and with noise. 2. n. Act of coughing; condition, sp. cold on chest, causing tendency to c. (kɒf).

'council, n. Body of persons whose business it is to give opinion, make sugges-



COTYLEDONE IN SEEDS

COUNSEL

tions, sp. in government; meeting (as) of C. of war, meeting of persons in authority at time of war or other special danger. ('kaunsəl).

'counsel, i. n. Opinion, suggestion, request or given; man (or men) of law counselling side in law cause. *Keep one's own (another's) c.*, keep views, purposes, secret; *King's C.*, highest sort of BARISTER; *take c.* (with, together), have discussion to get c. 2. v. t. Give c. to. ('kaunsəl).

count, i. v. i. & t. Say the numbers in order to any point; see (number of) by counting; take, be taken, into account in counting points etc.; be looking on as (of certain sort etc.); (in play) have value of (certain number of points). *Be counted out*, (in boxing) not get up in 10 seconds after being sent down by blow; *c. on*, be basing hopes, designs, on (thing, person) as certain. 2. n. A counting; number got by counting; one point in statement against a person. **-er**, n. Small flat bit of metal etc. used for recording points in card-play etc. **-ing-house**, n. Place for book-keeping, office. **-less**, a. Very great in number. (kaunt).

count, n. NOBLE of certain countries. **-ess**, n. Female EARL; woman married to EARL or count.

'countenance, i. n. Face, sp. as having certain look; support, approval. *Keep one's c.*, keep face from giving signs of feeling, sp. amusement; *put out of c.*, make ashamed. 2. v. t. Give approval, support, to. ('kauntinəs).

'counter, n. Long table in store or bank at which business is done, see COUNT. ('kauntə).

'counter, i. a., adv. Opposite in direction, tendency. 2. v. t. & i. Make c. statement, c. move, in answer to; give blow in exchange for blow. **counter-**, i. Counter (c.-attraction, c.-clockwise). 2. made against in answer to (c.-attack, c.-charge, c.-claim).

counte'fact, v. t. Make of no or less effect by acting against. (kauntə'fakt).

counter'balance, i. n. Weight, force, balancing another. 2. v. t. Be acting as c. to. (kauntə'baləns).

'counterblast, n. Strong outburst against (something), sp. answering another. ('kauntəblast).

'counterfeit, n., a. (Copy) designed to be taken for true thing, false. 2. v. t. Make c. of, sp., money; be very like. ('kauntəfəit).

'counterfoil, n. Part of cheque, receipt etc., kept as record. ('kauntəfəil).

counter-irritant, n. Thing used to overcome disease by causing skin IRRITATION. (kauntə'irritənt).

COURT

Go after (HARES) with dogs; be running, go quickly. **-r**, [Let.] n. Quick horse. (kɔ:ts).

court, i. n. Space shut in by walls or buildings; houses round c.; place marked out for certain sports; ruler and given by his circle; great reception throne in ruler; body with power of hearing law causes; place for hearing law causes; acts of attention, love-making (*pay c. to*). C. *martial*, c. for judging military crimes. 2. v. t. Make love to; make attempts to get (approval etc.). **-c.-card**, n. Picture-card of the 52 playing-cards. **-eous** (kɔ:tiəs), a. Kind, polished, in behaviour. **-esy** (kɔ:tiʃ), n. Courtious behaviour. **-ier**, n. One of a ruler's circle. **-ly**, a. Like a courtier in behaviour. **-ship**, n. (time of) making love. **-yard**, n. Open court. (kɔ:t).

courtesan, **courte'zan**, n. Woman kept by lovers of high position. (kɔ:ti'zən).

cousin, n. Son or daughter of one's father's or mother's brother or sister. *Second c.*, son or daughter of mother's or father's c. ('kʌzn).

cove, n. Small sea inlet. (kouv).

cove, [Hum.] n. Man.

covenant, v. i. & t., n. (Make) serious agreement (to, that). **'Covenanter**, n. supporter of Scot. Covenant of 1638 or 1643. ('kʌvənənt).

'covenantry, n. Only *send to C.*, etc., have nothing to do with, as punishment. ('kʌvəntrɪ).

cover, i. v. t. Be, put, completely over, or over top of; keep from view by covering in some way; (of money) be enough for (something); take in, have as part; get over (a distance); have gun pointed at; be, make, insurance against. 2. n. Thing covering, sp., top; outside of book; place where one may get away from bad weather, gunfire, etc.; place for one person at meal table. *Take c.*, get into c. from danger etc.; *under c. of*, sp., while seeming (to do, be, etc. some other thing). **-let**, n. Top bed-cover. **-t**, n. (of look) act not open, secret. 2. n. Wood or undergrowth making cover for birds, etc. ('kʌvə).

cover, v. t. Have desire for (sp. thing another has). **-ous**, a. Coveting. ('kʌvɪ).

'covey, n. Family of PARTRIDGES. ('kʌvi).

cow, n. Female horned animal kept for its milk; female of some other great animals. **'c.-boy**, **'c.-puncher**, nn. Man watching over cows on Am. grass-land. **'c.-catcher**, n. Structure on front of railway engine for pushing things off line. **'c.-herd**, n. One looking after cows. **'c.-hide**, n. (Whip of) cow's leather. (kau).

'cow, v. t. Keep down, crushed, by fear. **'cower**, n. Person given to fear, running

GRAM

from danger. **-ice**, n. Behaviour, feeling, of a coward. ('kʌud).

'cower, v. i. Have body bent with fear, shame, or cold. ('kaue).

cowl, n. Monk's long loose dress with head-cover; head-cover of this; metal cover for smoke outlet. (kaul).

'cowrie, n. Small shell used as money in parts of Africa and Asia. ('kauri).

'cowlslip, n. Yellow field-flower. ('kaulsɪp).

'coxcomb, n. Man putting on airs about his dress. ('kɔksəm).

'cox(swain), n. Person controlling guiding-apparatus of boat. ('kɔks(n)).

coy, a. With air of fearing attention, sp. love-making. (kɔɪ).

coy'ote, n. N. Am. wolf. (kɔi'out).

'cozen, [Old] v. t. Get tricked (out of, into doing). ('kʌzn).

crab, n. Water-animal with hard outer cover and 10 legs, noted for walking sideways; its meat as food. (krab).

crab, v. t. Make much of bad points of. **-bed** (krabɪd), a. Bad-humoured, sharp; (of handwriting) badly formed, hard to make out. **-by**, a. Bad-humoured. ('krab).

'crab-apple, n. (Small, acid fruit of) apple-tree of fields and woods. ('krab-əpl).

crack, i. n. Sudden sharp noise (of whip, gun, etc.); sounding blow; line of division where something is broken, separating; narrow opening. 2. v. i. & t. (Of whip, gun, etc.) make a c.; make (whip, etc.) c.; make, get, c(c). in: (of voice) undergo change(s) in sound like cracked bell. *C. a joke*, make one; *c. up*, [Com.] say words of warm approval about; become ill (sp. from overwork). 3. a. Expert, first-rate. **-ed**, **'c.-brained**, aa. Foolish, off one's head. **-er**, n. Sort of firework; roll of coloured paper, to be pulled by two persons for amusement, going off with crack; [Am.] ascertainment, sp. not sweet. **-le**, v. i., n. (Make) small cracking sounds. **-ling**, n. Sp., hard skin of cooked pig's meat. (kræk).

'cradle, i. n. Young baby's bed; c.-like framework, sp. one used in building ship. 2. v. t. Keep as in a c. ('kreɪd).

craft, n. False behaviour, art in tricking; branch of handwork; boat(s), ship(s). **'-sman**, n. One working at a craft. **'-smanship**, n. Art of a craftsman. **-y**, a. Full of craft, not straightforward. (kra:ft).

crag, n. High sharp-pointed mass of stone. (kræg).

cram, v. t. & i. Make over-full; (make) get much knowledge in short time for test;

CRAMP

get (thing) forced (*into* etc.). **'cramp**, n. Sp., one who cramps learners by special teaching. (*kram*).

'cramp, i. n. Tight condition of muscles in stomach etc., causing pain. 2 v.t. Keep in small space, not give enough room for. **-ed**, a. (Of space) cramped; (of handwriting) small and tight. **-ons**, n. pl. Plates with sharp points, fixed to boots for use on ice. (*kram*).

'cranberry, n. Low tree-like plant; its acid red berry. (*kranberi*).

'crane, n. Water-bird with long legs and neck; machine for lifting great weights. 2 v.t. & i. Be stretching (one's neck) to see better. (*krein*).

'cranium, n. Bones of top and back of head. (*kreiniam*).

'crank, n. Person with strange ways, ideas, sp., on some special point. **-y**, a. Sp., (of structure) badly balanced, loose; [*Am.*] bad-humoured. (*krapk*).

'crank, i. n. Part of machine bent twice at right angles, used for turning another part. 2 v.t. Get started by turning.

c-handle, **'c-handle**, n. One for turning automobile crank.

'cranny, n. Small hole, crack. (*kranl*).

'crape, n. Black silk or cotton material with crushed look, put on clothing after death in family. (*krap*).

'crapulous, a. Giving signs of over-much food, drink, pleasure. (*krapjules*).

'crash, i. n. (Noise of) violent fall or blow; sudden downfall (of government, business). 2 v.i. Have, make, a c.; give crashing blow to. *C. into*, c. against.

3. adv. With a c. (*kraf*).

'crash, n. Sort of rough linen.

'crass, a. Without delicate reactions, slow; (of bad quality etc.) great. (*kras*).

'crate, n. Great open-work box or basket for transporting goods. (*krait*).

'crater, n. Volcano mouth; basin-like hollow. (*krette*).

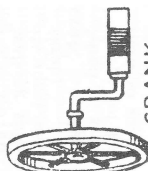
'cra'vat, n. Material put round neck and knotted in front. (*kr'avat*).

'crave, v.i. & t. Have strong desire for; make strong request for. **'craving**, n. Sp., strong desire. (*krev*).

'craven, n., a. (Person or animal) readily giving way to fear. (*krevan*).

'crawl, i. v.i. Go forward slowly on hands and knees, or with body on or near earth; go very slowly; be full of crawling insects. 2. n. Crawling motion. *The c.*, special quick way of swimming. **-er**, n. Sp., crawling insect. (*kr:l*).

'crayfish, **'crawfish**, n. Small lobster-like river-animal. (*kreif*), (*kr:fil*).



CRANK

CREEL

'crayon, n. Stick or pencil of coloured chalk etc. (*krein*).

'crazy, a. (Of structures) loose, shaking, full of cracks; off one's head; (of act etc.) very foolish. *C. pavement* (*quid*), one made of bits of stone (material) of different forms and sizes. **'craze**, i. v.t. Make (mind, person) crazy. 2. n. Something taken up with great interest, or by everyone for short time. (*kreiz*).

'creak, n., v.i. (Make) sound like that made by unrolled door, stiff leather. (*krik*).

'cream, i. n. Thick part of milk which comes to top; c-like liquid, paste, or sweet; the best part of anything; c. colour. *Cold c.*, sp., c. for skin. 2 v.t. & i. Make, become, c-like by whipping. **-ery**, n. Sp., store for cream, milk, etc. (*krim*).

'crease, i. n. Line made by folding; line marking position of player before wicket. 2 v.t. & i. Make, get, c(c) in. (*kris*).

'create, v.t. Make come into existence, make (sp. new sort of thing). **'creation**, n. Sp., everything looked on as work of the Creator; work of art in dress, food, etc. **'creative**, a. Sp., full of ideas for creating. **'creator**, n. Sp., the C., God. (*kri:'et*).

'creature, n. Living being, freq. animal as opp. man; person; person who is instrument of another. *C. comforts*, physical comforts. (*kri:'je*).

'creche, n. Place where babies are cared for while mothers are at work. (*kreit*).

'credence, n. (Feeling of) belief. (*kridns*).

'cre'dential(s), n. Letter(s) making clear who person is, his right to position, etc. (*kri'denjal(z)*).

'credible, a. To which it is possible to give belief. (*kredibl*).

'credit, i. n. CREDENCE; good name, approval; thing, person, for which one gets approval; amount in one's account at bank; belief of others in one's power to make payment of debts; right to get goods without making payment till later (*get goods on c.*); (in book-keeping) record of money given out on opp. page to, from record of money taken in. *Do c. to*, be such as to get approval for. 2 v.t. Give belief to (story etc.); put on c. side of account. *C. person with*, sp., have belief that person has (some quality).

-able, a. With a right to approval. **-or**, n. Person to whom one is in debt. (*kreditu*).

'credo, n. (System of) beliefs, opinions. (*kri'dou*).

'credulous, a. Over-ready with belief, **'credulity** (*kri'dju:liti*), n. (*kredjules*).

'creed, n. *Кадо*; short statement of, made in Christian church (C.). (*krid*).

'creek, n. Narrow inlet of sea or river. [*Am.*] small river. (*krik:k*).

'creel, n. Fishing-basket. (*kri:l*).

CREEP

'creep (*crept*), i. v.i. Go from place to place with body near to earth, floor; (of plants) go over earth, up walls etc.; go quietly, secretly, go very slowly. *Flesh creeps*, has feeling as if things were creeping on it, through fear etc. 2. n. The *cc.*, feeling of flesh creeping. **-er**, n. Sp., creeping plant. **-y**, a. Feeling or causing the creeps. (*krip* (*krept*)).

'cremate, v.t. Get (dead body) burned by special process. **'crematorium** (*krema'torium*), n. Place for cremation. (*kri'met*).

'crenellated, a. Having wall round roof, with spaces for firing through. (*krena-litid*).

'creole, n. Person of W. Indian birth or blood. (*kritoul*).

'creosote, n. Oil-like liquid got from wood-tar. (*kri:osut*).

'crape, n. CRAPE-like material in colours other than black; **'crape**, *C. de Chine*, delicate silk material. (*kreip*).

'crepitate, v.i. Make crackling sound. (*krepitit*).

'crept. See **'CREEP**.

'crepuscular, a. Of the half-light at night-fall or before the sun gets up. (*kri-paskjule*).

'cre'scendo, n., adv., a. (Music played, sound becoming) louder by degrees. (*kri:'endou*).

'crescent, i. n. Moon in first or last stage; curve of this form; houses forming c. 2. a. (Of moon) increasing. (*kresnt*).

'cress, n. Sorts of plant with small strong-tasting leaves. (*kres*).

'crest, n. Growth of feathers etc. on top of bird's, animal's, head; c-like top of military head-dress; top of slope; white top of wave; design forming part of coat of arms, freq. used on note-paper, etc. **-fallen**, a. Crushed, shamed, by attempt coming to nothing. (*krest*).

'cretin, n. Feeble-minded person with badly formed body. (*kretin*).

'cretonne, n. Cotton cloth printed in colours, used for curtains, etc. (*kreton*).

'crevasse, n. Deep open crack in ice on mountain. (*kri:'vas*).

'crevise, n. Narrow opening, crack. (*kreis*).

'crew, n. The sailors of a ship. (*kru*).

'crewel-work, n. Design worked in thin wool on cloth. (*kru:ilwa:k*).

'cub, i. n. Frame from which animals may take dry grass etc.; baby's bed with railed sides. 2 v.t. Keep shut up in a small space. (*krib*).

'cub, i. n. Statement, idea etc., copied from another without giving credit; key to book in another language, sp., as wrongly used by schoolboys. 2 v.t. Use as c. (idea etc.) as c.; make use of c. (*kribage*, n. Form of card-play in which

CROAK

points are marked on board with holes in it. (*kribidz*).

'crick, n. Stiff or twisted condition of neck or back. (*krik*).

'cricket, n. Jumping insect making sharp high sound. (*krikbt*).

'cricket, n. Open-air amusement with ball, bat, and wickets. *Not c.*, PLAYING CRICKET.

[*Com.*] not straight or upright (of behaviour).

'cried. See **'CRY**.

'crime, n. Act(s) for which there is serious punishment by law; very wrong act. **'criminal** (*kriminal*), i. a. Of crime; having done a crime. 2. n. C. person. **'criminology**, n. Science of crime. (*krim*).

'crimp, v.t. Put small folds or waves in (material, hair). (*krimp*).

'crimp, n. Person getting men for army, ship, by force or trick.

'crimson, a., n. Deep red (colour). (*krimzan*).

'cringe, v.i. Have body bent with fear; give signs of having overmuch fear of, respect for, another, sp. in higher position. (*kri:ndz*).

'crinkle, i. n. Narrow wave, fold, in material. 2 v.t. & i. Make, get, c(c) in. (*kri:kl*).

'crinoline, n. Underskirt or framework for pushing out skirt. (*kri:nelin*).

'cripple, i. n. Person without normal use of part of body, sp. legs. 2 v.t. Make a c.; do serious damage to. (*kripl*).

'crisis (*crises*) n. Turning-point in disease etc.; time of great danger, when future is in doubt. (*kraisiz* (*kraisiz*)).

'crisp, i. a. Hard but readily broken (sp. of food); (of air) cold and healthy; (of hair) in small tight waves. 2 v.t. & i. Make, become, c. (*krisp*).

'criss-cross, v.i., a., adv. (Of lines etc.) (go) across one another. (*kris:kros*).

'cri'terion, n. Example, rule, for judging or testing by measure of value. (*krai'terian*).

'critic, n. Person judging, sp. work of art (as expert); person pointing out errors, full of danger, serious. **-ism** (*kritisizm*), n. Work of a critic; view(s) put forward by critic. **-ize**, v.t. & i. Give criticism of, sp. against. **'critique** (*kri'ti:k*), n. A criticism in writing. (*kritik*).

'croak, i. n. Deep rough sound (as) of frog. 2 v.i. & t. Give a c.; say croakingly; put forward dark fears about future. **-er**, n. Sp., person given to croaking about future. (*krouk*).



CROCHET

'crochet, i. n. Network of thread, wool, made with hooked needle. 2. v.i. & t. Do c.; make by c. ('kroufi).

'croch, n. Vessel made of hard earth; broken bit of this. **'ery**, n. Vessels, plates, cups, etc. ('krak).

'croch, [Com.] i. n. Old or feeble person or animal. 2. v.i. C. *up*, suddenly become ill, feeble.

'crocodile, n. Great hard-skinned river-animal with long head and long, sharp teeth; c. leather. C. *tears*, false ones, without true regret. ('krakadail).

'crocus, n. Low plant, flowering from bulb gen. in early spring. ('kroukas).

'Grosus, n. Man with very great amount of money. ('krises).

'croft, n. Small field; small farm. **'er**, n. Small, sp. Scot., TENANT farmer. ('kroft).

'cromlech, n. Structure formed of flat stone resting on 2 upright ones, put up in early times. ('kromlek).

'crone, n. Bent old woman. ('kroun).

'crony, n. Dear friend one is frequently with. ('krouni).

'crook, i. n. Hooked stick, sp. of sheep-keeper; hooked end or bit; sharp curve; one doing things against law, twister. 2. v.t. Get bent into c. **'ed** ('krukid), a. Bent, not straight, twisted; not straight-forward. ('kruk).

'croon, v.i. & t. Give (song) in low voice, sp. on one or two notes or with notes not kept clearly separate. **'er**, n. SP., one who croons on radio etc. ('kruun).

'crop, n. Produce of the earth for food, sp. from one planting; amount of anything produced at one time. ('krop).

'crop, n. Bag-like part in bird's neck for first stage of digestion; thick end of whip; short whip used on horseback.

'crop, i. v.t. & i. Get top or ends cut off; (of animals) c. (grass etc.) with teeth. C. *up*, come up for attention suddenly. 2. n. Short hair-cut.

'cropper, [Hum.] n. Bad fall (come a c.). ('krope).

'croquet, n. Sport played on grass with hammer-like sticks and wood balls. ('krouki).

'croquette, n. Ball of cut-up meat, potato etc., cooked in fat. ('krou'ket).

'crosier, **'crozier**, n. Bishop's hooked stick as sign of his position. ('krouze).

'cross, i. n. Upright with a bit across at right angles on which persons were nailed as punishment in old times, sp. that on which Christ was put to death; thing, mark, or sign, in form of c.; sp. as used in Christian religion; two lines going across one another; (one's) special trouble; offspring of two animals or plants of different sorts; anything having mixed qualities of two or more other things (a c. *between*). 2. a. Going, cutting, across; opposite, going against one an-

CROWN

other (c. *accusations*); bad-humoured, angry (with). *Beat c. purpuses*, (of 2 persons) be talking of different things without being conscious of it; c. *healing*, one put at side of page as guide; c. *reference*, one to another part in same book for more light; c. *section*, division made by cutting across. 3. v.t. & i. Put across one another; make line across; make sign of c. on or over; go across; go by (one another); go against desires of; get c. produced between (2 different sorts of animal, plant). C. a *cheque*, put 2 lines across it as sign that payment is to be through bank; c. *off*, out, take out (word, etc.) by putting line through; c. *one's mind*, come into one's mind.

'bow, n. Archer's instrument of bow fixed across wood support. **'c-examine**, **'c-question**, v.t. [Law] Put questions to (person who has been witness for other side); make undergo detailed questioning. **'c-eyed**, a. With eyes turning in direction of nose. **'c-grained**, a. Bad-humoured. **'ing**, n. SP., point where two roads, etc. cross one another; place for going across street. **'patch**, n. Bad-humoured person. **'c-stitch**, n. Stitch formed of two crossing. **'wise**, adv. Crossing, sp. DIAGONALLY. **'word**, n. Square with spaces in which letters forming words have to be put with help of key. ('kros).

'crotch, n. Point of forking. ('kroft).

'crotchet, n. Black-headed note in music, † SEMIBREVE; strange idea or taste. **'y**, a. (Of person) having crotchets. ('kroftit).

'crouch, i. v.i. Get body bent low in fear or in position for jump, attack. 2. n. Crouching position. ('krauf).

'croup, n. Throat-disease with sharp cough, gen. in the young. ('kru:p).

'croup, n. Tail-end of animal, sp. horse. **'croupier**, n. One taking in handing out, money at ROULETTE etc. ('kru:piə).

'crow, v.i., n. (Make) noise of male fowl; (give) happy cry of baby; give signs of pleasure at having done well. ('krou).

'crow, n. Sorts of black bird. **'c-s-foot**, n. Lines at outer side of eye. **'c-s-nest**, n. Structure for lookout man at top of sail support.

'crownbar, n. Iron rod for lifting, forcing things open. ('krouba:).

'crown, i. n. Great number of persons together. 2. v.i. & t. Come in a c.; make (place) very full; put number of (things, persons) in very small space. ('kraud).

'crown, i. n. Circle for head, as sign of ruler (see INSIGNIA) or as reward in



CROW

CRUCIAL

competition; top of head or hat; part of tooth which is seen. C. *Colony*, one completely under government of mother country; the C., (power of) ruler. 2. v.t. Put c. on; make (person) king etc.; be as c. to. ('kraun).

'crucial, a. Important as being turning-point in events, forcing decision, etc. ('kru:ʃəl).

'crucible, n. Vessel for heating metals in to make them liquid. ('kru:sibl).

'crucifix, n. Cross with form of Christ on it. **'crucifixion**, n. Crucifying. **'crucify**, v.t. Put to death by nailing to cross. ('kru:sifiks).

'crude, a. (Of substances) in the natural condition, unworked; (of persons, etc.) rough, unpolished. ('kru:d).

'rue, a. Taking pleasure in giving pain, unkind, hard; (of loss etc.) causing great pain. **'ty**, n. ('kru:əl).

'rue, n. Frame with small bottles for oil, salt, etc., for table use. ('kru:tl).

'cruise, i. v.i. Go sailing about, sp. for pleasure. 2. n. Cruising journey. **'r**, n. Warship quicker and of less weight than BATTLESHIP. ('kru:z).

'crumb, i. n. Very small bit of food, sp. bread; soft inside of bread. 2. v.t. Put bread-cc. over (meat, etc.). ('kram).

'crumble, v.t. & i. Get broken into small bits. **'crumbly**, a. With a tendency to crumble. ('krambl).

'crummet, n. Flat bread-like cake for heating and buttering. ('krampit).

'crumple, v.i. & t. Get crushed into folds. ('krampl).

'crunch, n. i. Sound made by biting hard food, walking on dry snow, etc. 2. v.t. & i. Make such sound in biting, stepping on. ('krauf).

'crupper, n. Leather band going under horse's tail to keep saddle in place; horse's tail-end. ('kra:p).

'crusade, i. n. Any of the wars of Christians against Mohammedans to get back Palestine; fight in support of good cause. 2. v.i. Take part in c. ('kru:'seid).

'cruse, [Old] n. Small pot, vessel. ('kru:z).

'crush, i. v.t. Get broken, powdered, or damaged, by force or weight; overcome completely. 2. n. A crushing; mass of persons together. ('kraʃ).

'crust, i. n. Hard outer part of bread; bit of this; hard c.-like cover. 2. v.t. & i. Get covered as with c. **'y**, a. (Of bread) with much or hard crust; (of persons) bad-humoured. ('kra:st).

'crutch, n. Support put under arm by persons without power of walking normally. ('kraʃl).

'crux, n. Key point, hard part of a question. ('kraks).

'cry (cried), i. v.i. & t. Make loud



CRUTCH

CUFF

sound with voice as sign of feeling or to get attention; have drops rolling from eyes (and make sad sounds); say loudly. C. *off*, [Com.] give up (undertaking). 2. n. Loud sound made with voice; an unhappy crying. *In full c.*, (of dogs) going after animal making loud noise when running in right direction. **'c-baby**, n. Person who cries for little cause. **'ing**, a. Sp., clearly needing attention, shocking. ('krai (kraid)).

'crypt, n. Arched place under church, freq. used for dead. ('kript).

'cryptic, a. Secret, not made clear. **'cryptogram** ('kriptogram), n. Something put in secret writing. ('kriptik).

'crystal, n. Clear, glass-like, natural substance; bit of this, sp. as used in reading the future; (vessels of) very clear glass; [Sc.] regular form with plane faces making unit in structure of certain natural substances. **'c-gazing**, n. Looking into ball of crystal to see future. **'line**, a. Made of crystal; [Sc.] having c. structure. **'lize**, v.t. & i. (Make) take crystal form; get (ideas etc.) clear-cut, fixed. ('kristal).

'cub, i. n. Young animal of certain sorts; young man without experience, polish. 2. v.i. & t. Give birth to cc. **'bing**, n. Sport of going after fox cubs with dogs. ('kab).

'cube, n. Solid form whose sides are equal squares; [Sc.] number produced by making square of given number; **x**, **x** times as great. C. *root*, [Sc.] number of which given number is the c. **'cubic**, a. Of cube form; measured in 3 directions. **'cubism**, n. Sort of art picturing things as if formed of cubes, circles, etc. ('kju:b).

'cubicle, n. Small curtained- or walled-off division of greater room, sp. for sleeping. ('kju:bikl).

'cubit, n. Old unit of long measure, about 18 inches. ('kju:bit).

'cuckoo, i. n. Bird with cry like its name, which puts its eggs in nests of other birds. 2. [Am. Hum.] a. Off one's head. ('kuku:).

'cucumber, n. (Plant with) long green fruit used as food. ('kju:kamba).

'cud, i. n. Food of cow etc., taken back from first stomach into mouth. ('kad).

'cuddle, v.t. & i., n. Be putting one's arms lovingly round. **'some**, **'cuddly**, aa. Pleasing to cuddle. ('kadl).

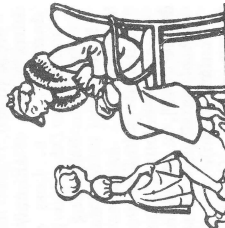
'cudgel, i. n. Thick stick. *Take up the c.*, give warm support to (one attacked). 2. v.t. Give blows to with c. C. *one's brains*, do one's best to get an idea etc. ('kadʒəl).

'cue, n. Word(s) etc. of actor at which another has to say or do something; something said or done by another taken as sign to do something. ('kju:).

'cuff, n. BILLIARD-player's long thin stick. **'v.t.**, n. (Give) blow with open hand. ('kʌf).

cuff, n. End of arm of coat, shirt, dress, or band round this.
cuff-rass, n. Metal or leather plate covering chest and back (Old Mil.). **cuiras sier** (kwir'sia), n. Horseman with cuirass. (kwir'sia).
cuisse, n. Way of cooking, sort of food, at hotel etc. (kwizim).
'cul-de-sac, n. Street with only one way in or out. ('kuld'sak).
'culi, [Let.] v.t. Take (flowers) from plants; make selection of. (kal).
'cullander, n. COLANDER. ('kalində).
'culminate, v.i. Get to highest point of development. ('kalmineit).
'culpable, a. Responsible for wrong; giving cause for punishment. ('kalpəbl).
'culprit, n. Person who has done the wrong in question. ('kalpritt).
'cult, n. System of religion with special forms; thing which is made a religion of. (kalt).
'cultivate, v.t. Get produce from (land) by ploughing, planting, etc.; be producing (grain, etc.) by cultivating; take trouble with development of. '-d, a. Sp., with good education. **'cultivator**, n. Sp., instrument for getting earth broken, uprooting plants, etc. ('kaltiveit).
'culture, n. Cultivating; high development of mind and tastes; art, learning, and general development of a society; producing of BACTERIA etc.; group of BACTERIA produced. '-d, a. (Of persons) having culture. ('kalt).
'culvert, n. Drain for water going across under road, waterway etc. ('kalvət).
'cumber, v.t. Take up (space); be weighing down, get in the way of. '-some, 'cumbrous, a. Of a size, weight, or form hard to get moved. ('kambə).
'cummerbund, n. Wide band for putting round middle of body. ('kambəbʌnd).
'cumulative, a. Increasing by one addition after another. ('kju:mjuleitiv).
'cuneiform, n., a. Old Persian and Assyrian writing formed of WEDGE-like marks. ('kju:niform).
'cunning, n., a. (Quality of being) expert at tricking. ('kanin).
'cup, i. n. Drinking-vessel, sp., small one with hand-part, for tea, coffee, etc.; gold or silver vessel as reward in competitions; mixed drink of wine, fruit, etc.; c.-like hollow. *In one's cc.*, the worse for drink. 2. v.t. Take blood from (person, part) with special glass; make into c.-like form. **'board** (kabəd), n. Structure with door(s) and shelves for keeping things in. *C. love*, loving ways put on to get something from person. (kəp).
'cupid, n. Rom. god of love, pictured as winged boy. ('kju:pɪd).
'cupidity, n. Great desire for money, property. ('kju:pɪditi).

having strong, burning taste. 2. v.t. Get (meat, etc.) made into c. ('kari).
'curry, v.t. Make (horse) clean with c.-comb. *C. favour with*, make attempts to get approval of. **'c.-comb**, n. Instrument with metal teeth used for cleaning horses.
'curse, i. n. Request to Higher Power for the punishment or destruction of a person or thing; violent language; thing causing great trouble, destruction. 2. v.t. & i. Say a c. against; make use of violent language; (of Higher Power) send trouble on; be a c. to. **'curd** (kə:rd), a. Word used as sign of violent feeling against something. (kə:s).
'cursive, n., a. (Writing) with letters joined. ('kasiv).
'cursory, a. (Of reading, etc.) quick, without attention to details. ('kəsəri).
'curt, a. (Of talk, talker) unkindly short. (kə:t).
'curtail, v.t. Make shorter, less in amount, by taking some away. (kə:'teɪl).
'curtain, i. n. Cloth hanging from top of window, cupboard, etc.; cloth etc. let down between stage and rest of theatre. 2. v.t. Put etc. over. '-c.-
'raiser, n. Short play given before chief one. ('kə:zə).
'curtsy, n., v.i. Woman's motion of re-motomade by going down low with knees bent. ('kə:si).
'curve, i. n. Line of which no part is straight; line on squared paper representative of changing force, prices etc. 2. v.i. & t. Have, take, the form of a c.; make curving. **'curvature**, n. Curving; curved form. (kə:v).
'cushion, i. n. Bag full of feathers etc. for resting on. 2. v.t. Put cc. on. ('kuʃn).
'cusp, n. Point of meeting of 2, gen. like, curves; any sharp point. ('kasp).
'cuspidor, n. Spittoon. ('kaspɪdər).
'cuss, [Com.] n. Person, man. '-edness, [Com.] n. Tendency to go wrong, give trouble. (kəs).
'custard, n. Soft food made of eggs and milk. ('kəstəd).
'custody, n. Keeping. *In c.*, (of person) in hands of police. **'custodian**, n. Keeper; caretaker of public building. ('kəstədi).
'custom, n. Thing generally done, common way (of doing); business given by customer. *Cc.*, sp., taxes on goods coming into country, branch of government



MAKING A CURTSY

controlling cc. '-ary, a. In agreement with, based on, a custom. '-er, n. [Com.] Person getting goods from store, business house; person. (*aukward, queer etc.*, c.).
'c.-house, n. Customs office at harbour or station. ('kastəm).
'cut, i. v.t. & i. Make division of or give wound to with knife or other sharp edge; make (off) through as by cutting; take away; (off) by cutting; give wound to feelings of; (of line) go across (another); (in card-play) make division of (cards) into groups by paring; go by (person) as if unconscious of him, on purpose (c. him dead); get parts of (dress etc.), c. from cloth (freq. c. out); not go to (meeting etc. where one is looked for); make (prices etc.) less; make (book etc.) shorter. *C. a bull*, give it sideways blow; *c. across*, sp., take short way across; *c. and dried*, (of designs etc.) all fixed, ready; *c. a tooth*, have it come through; *c. no tea*, [Com.] have no effect; *c. off*, sp., keep from place etc. by coming between; not give any money to (person with some right to it) at one's death; *c. out*, sp., take place of by doing better than; *c. out for*, having the necessary qualities for; *c. up*, (v.) c. into bits; (a.) very unhappy; *c. up rough*, [Com.] be violent, make trouble. 2. n. Act of cutting; wound made by cutting; sharp blow with whip etc.; part c. out of book etc.; way in which dress or hair is c.; bit of meat c. for cooking. *A c. above*, [Com.] a degree better than. **'-ter**, n. Sp., one cutting out clothing; sort of sailing-boat. **'c.-throat**, n. Man ready to put persons to death for payment. **'-ting**, i. n. Sp., space cut out for railway, road etc., through high land; bit cut out of newspaper. 2. a. (Of words, etc.) unkind, wounding. (kə:t).
'cuticle, n. Outer skin, sp. at base of nails. ('kju:tɪkl).
'cutlass, n. Sailor's short wide blade for fighting. ('kʌtləs).
'cutler, n. Knife-maker; trader in knives. '-y, n. Knives, scissors etc. ('kʌtlə).
'cutlet, n. Small bit of meat with bone, cut from neck of sheep; small bit of meat cut from young cow, gen. cooked in fat. ('kʌtlɪt).
'cuttle(fish), n. 10-armed octopus-like sea-animal, sending out black liquid when attacked. ('kʌtlɪfɪʃ).
'cutty, n. Short clay tobacco-pipe. ('kʌtlɪ).
'cyanogen, n. A poison gas without colour. **'cyanide**, (sə'naid) n. Chemical salt of cyanogen. (sai'naɪdʒən).
'cyclamen, n. Bulb plant with white or red-blue flowers. ('sɪkləmən).
'cycle, i. n. Train of events taking place in certain order, which comes again;

CYCLONE

complete process of development by stages; group of stories, verses etc. about one person or event; **BI-CYCLE**. 2. v.i. **BI-CYCLE**. **cylical**, a. **cyclist**, n. User of bicycle. ('saikl).
'cyclone, n. Violent wind moving in a circle. ('saiklon).
'cyclopaedia, n. **ENCYCLOPAEDIA**. ('sai-klo-pi-di-ä).
'cynet, n. Young swan. ('signit).
'cylinder, n. Solid or hollow body of roller form. **cy'indrical**, a. ('silinda).
'cymbal, n. One of 2 brass plates which are given blows against one another to make music. ('simbl).
'cynic, n. Person with no belief in the good qualities of man and a low opinion of existence. '-al, a. Sp., without shame.
'-ism ('sinisizm), n. ('sinik).
'cynsure, n. Thing forming point of attention or attraction. ('sinæ3juæ).
'cypress, n. Evergreen tree with dark leaves. ('saipres).
cyst, n. Bag-like development in animal bodies with poison in it. ('sist).
Czar, [Hist.] n. Ruler of Russia. '-evitch, n. Oldest son of Czar. '-ina, n. Woman married to Czar; woman ruler of Russia. ('za:).

D

D, [Mus.], Second note in C major scale; Rom. number 500. (di:).
'dab, i. v.t. Put (paint, etc.) roughly on with small quick touches; give such touches to. 2. n. Dabbing touch; bit of paint etc. dabbed on. *A d. at*, [Com.] person very good at. (dab).
'dab, n. Sort of flat sea-fish.
'dabble, v.i. & t. Be moving hands, feet, etc. about in liquid; get dirty, marked (with); be working, interested not very seriously in art etc. ('dabl).
'dabchick, n. A water-bird. ('dabt(ik).
'dace, n. Sort of small river-fish. (deis).
'dachshund, n. Short-legged, long-bodied German dog. ('dakshund).
'dactyl, n. Division in verse rhythm, having one long before two short sounds. ('daktil).
'dad(dy), n. Loving word for "father". ('dad(i)).
'daddy-long-legs, n. Very long-legged winged insect. ('dadi'lonlegz).
'dado, n. Band of different colour, material, on lower part of room wall. ('deidou).
'daffodil, n. Bulb plant with yellow flowers. ('dafadil).
'daft, a. Feeble-minded, foolish. (da:ft).
'dagger, n. Short, two-edged, pointed knife for fighting. ('dage).
'dago, [Am. Com.] n. Spaniard, Italian, Greek, or Portuguese. ('deigou).

DANCE

da'guerratype, n. Early sort of camera picture (process). (de'geroutaip).
'dahlia, n. Sort of garden plant with bright-coloured flowers. ('deilje).
'daily, i. adv. Every day. 2. a. Done, taking place, coming out, every day. 3. n. D. newspaper. ('deili).
'dainty, i. a. Pleasing, well-made, in small, delicate way; with delicate tastes, not readily pleased. 2. n. A very delicate or pleasing food. ('deinti).
'dairy, n. Milk-room on farm; store for milk, butter, eggs, etc. '-maid, n. Woman working in farm dairy. '-man, n. Sp., trader in milk. ('deeri).
'dais, n. Low stage in room. ('deis).
'daisy, n. Small white field or garden flower with yellow middle. ('deizi).
'dale, n. Low land between mountains. ('deil).
'daily, v.i. Be wasting time. *D. with*, be playing with, fooling. **'dalliance**, n. Not very serious love-making. ('dali).
'dal'matian, n. Sort of white dog with round black marks. (dal'meljn).
'dam, i. n. Wall for keeping back water. 2. v.t. Put d. across; keep back (water, etc.). (dam).
'dam, n. (Sp. of animal) mother.
'damage, i. n. Loss of value, wound, undergone. *Did.*, [Law] money requested or given as balancing d., wrong. 2. v.t. Be cause of d. to. ('damid3).
'damask, n., a. Sorts of linen or silk material with self-coloured designs; deep red colour. ('damask).
'dame [Old], n. Woman, sp. married. *D. school*, small private school kept by old woman. (deim).
'damna, i. v.t. (Of Higher Power) condemn to unending punishment; give bad name to. 2. int. Used as sign of angry feeling against thing. '-able ('damnabl), a. Very wrong, bad, causing trouble. **'dam'nation**, n. Unending punishment after death. '-ed, a. Sp., used as sign of angry feeling. (dam).
'damp, i. a. Not completely dry. 2. n. Damp condition; gas forming in mines and causing danger (*choke-d.*, *fire-d.*). 3. v.t. Make d.; make (feelings) less strong, bright. *D. course*, line of bricks keeping water in earth from going up wall of house; *d. down*, make (fire) slower in burning; make (sound) less loud. '-er, n. Plate for shutting off air from fire-place; person, thing, having damping effect. (damp).
'damself, [Old] n. Girl, young woman. ('damzl).
'damson, n. (Tree producing) small dark-blue stone-fruit. ('damzun).
'dance, i. v.i. & t. Be moving in regular rhythm, gen. to music; do (d.), be jumping, send, up and down. 2. n. Bit of

DANDELION

dancing; sort of dancing; meeting for dancing. *Lead* *Sp. a d.*, give him much trouble. '-r, n. Sp., one dancing on stage. ('dans).
'dandelion, n. Yellow field flower. ('dandiljan).
'dandle, v.t. Be moving (baby) up and down on knees, or in arms. ('dandl).
'dandruff, n. Bits of dead skin in hair. ('dandru:f).
'dandy, n. Man giving great attention to his dress. ('dandi).
Dane, n. Person of Denmark. **'Danish**, n., a. (Language) of Denmark. (dein).
'dancer, n. Strong chance of destruction, damage; thing, condition, causing d. ('deindæ).
'dangle, v.i. & t. Be hanging loosely; put, keep, (thing) dangling. ('dangl).
'dank, a. Wet, unhealthy. ('dangk).
'dapper, a. Dressed with care, well. ('dæpə).
'dapple, v.t. Get marked with light and shade. ('dæpl).
'dare, v.i. & t. Have no fear to (do); get (person) to do something by suggestion that he will not d. '-devil, a., n. (Of) one taking pleasure in danger. **'daring**, n., a. (Quality of being) little troubled by danger. (deæ).
'dark, i. a. With little or no light; (of colours) giving back little light, deep; with d. hair, eyes, skin; clouded, unhappy; secret, freq. bad. *D. Ages*, time in Europe between fall of Rom. Empire and New Learning. 2. n. *The d.*, condition of having little or no light, night. ('dærl). '-y, n. Am. black person. (dæ:k).
'darling, a., n. Dearly loved, sweet, (person). ('da:lin).
'darn, i. v.t. Get (hole in cloth) covered by taking threads across from side to side; d. hole in. 2. n. Darned hole. '-ing, n. Sp., things waiting to be darned. (dam).
'dart, i. n. Sharp-pointed instrument for sending through air at things; sudden short run, fight; pointed fold stitched in skirt etc. to give it form. 2. v.t. & i. Send out quickly and suddenly; go quickly (*in, out* etc.). (dat).
'Darwinian, a. Of, in harmony with, Darwin's theory, of development of living things. (da:'winjan).
'dash, i. v.i. & t. Go suddenly and quickly; send violently (*on, against*); take away (hope, etc.). 2. n. Act of dashing; quality of doing things in way which gets attention, with air of force; short line in writing (—); small amount (of something) mixed with some other thing, sp. in cooking. *Cut a d.*, make great effect with money, etc. 3. int. Used as sign of troubled feeling. '-board, n. Board forming front of carriage;

DAZE

instrument board of automobile. '-ing, a. Sp., having dash. (da:ʃ).
'dastard, [Old] n. Person acting cruelly when there is no danger to himself. ('dastəd).
'data. See DATUM.
'date, n. Small sweet fruit of certain palms. (deit).
'date, i. n. Number of day, month, and year as given on calendar; d., time, of event, etc.; [Am.] meeting fixed for certain time with person. *Out of d.*, no longer in general use; *up to d.*, keeping up with, in harmony with, current ideas. 2. v.t. & i. Get marked with d.; give time as d. of (event, etc.); be in existence (from certain time); be clearly of some earlier time, not of the present.
'dative, [Lang.] n., a. Name of word-form in some languages used as sign of that to or for purpose of whom or which something is done. ('deitiv).
'datum (data), n. Fact, knowledge, on which reasoning is based (gen. *da:*). ('deitam).
'daub, i. v.t. & i. Put (paint, etc.) on roughly, badly; make dirty mark on. 2. n. Bit daubed on; bad picture. (da:b).
'daughter, n. Person's female offspring.
'd-in-law, n. Woman to whom one's son is married. ('do:tə).
'daunt, v.t. Keep from doing by putting fear into. '-less, a. Not able to be daunted. (daunt).
'Dauphin, n. Oldest son of King of France. ('do:fin).
'davenport, n. Sort of writing-table. ('dæven-poit).
'davit, n. Apparatus at side of ship for lifting ship's boats from water. ('dævit).
'dawdle, v.i. Be slow, wasting time. ('da:dl).
'dawn, i. n. First light of day, early morning. 2. v.i. (Sp. of day) come into being.
'D. on one, become clear to one. (do:n).
'day, n. 24 hours; hours of daylight, opp. night; stretch of time in history (freq. *ad.*). *The other d.*, on a day not long back; *win the d.*, come out best in fight.
'd-book, n. Book in which day-by-day accounts are kept. **'d-break**, n. (Time of) earliest light of day. '-dream, i. n. Pleasing thought-picture. 2. v.i. Be deep in dd. **'light-saving**, n. Putting clock forward in summer to get more daylight while persons are awake. (dei).
'daze, v.t., n. Make half-unconscious (as)